

COMIC PAGE  
FRIDAY,  
NOVEMBER 12, 1937.

Indian Slang  
GELATIN  
DESSERT  
HULA-HULA  
SALAD  
COCONUT  
HEAD-BIG-  
PO-TATO-  
NEED-UM-SHAVE  
DIMPLES  
UM-SMILE-HOLES  
JOHNSTON

IT'S--

Me? Why while he  
was telling you about  
losing the plans for  
the new mystery  
tank I'm positive  
you got the address,  
didn't you?

IF THEY'RE RIGHT, YOU  
DON'T KNOW WHETHER  
THEY'RE FAST  
OR SLOW OR  
WHAT?

### Trend of Today's Markets

Stocks irregular. Bonds narrow. Curb lower. Foreign exchange narrow. Cotton barely steady. Wheat lower. Corn weak.

VOL. 90. NO. 69.

## ITALY OPPOSES CHINA'S DEMAND AT BRUSSELS FOR ACTION ON JAPAN

Question of Sanctions Entirely Outside Scope of 9-Power Treaty Conference Spokesman for Mussolini Declares.

DR. V. K. KOO HAD URGED BOYCOTT

U. S., Britain and France Draft Statement Citing Illegality of Tokio's Invasion and Defiance of the World.

By the Associated Press.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 13.—China's demand for what would amount to sanctions against Japan was opposed by Italy today in the Brussels conference seeking mediation in the Chinese-Japanese war, and the conference adjourned until Monday to permit the Italian representative to refer the matter to his government.

The Chinese delegate, Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, urged a conference decision to withhold war materials and credits from Japan and supply them to China.

This evoked immediate objection from Count Luigi Aldrovandi-Marescotti, delegate of Italy, against which the League of Nations decreed sanctions because of her invasion of Ethiopia and which has been Japan's ally.

"That is entirely ruled out," said the Italian. "We are not here for that. It is entirely outside the scope of the conference."

Nevertheless the United States, British and French delegations presented the conference with the draft of a joint declaration stressing the illegality of Japan's military action in China and asserting it amounted to defiance of the whole world.

"Compelling Reasons."

Previously the conference had heard Norman H. Davis, head of the American delegation, declare there were "compelling reasons" why Japan should co-operate in the search for peace.

The Italian delegate pointedly put the question that the conference would do next. As if in reply the three-Power declaration was distributed to the delegates, who reassembled late today to consider it.

Dr. Koo, referring to Japan's rejection of a second invitation to discuss peace possibilities, urged the delegates to act "now that the door to conciliation and mediation has been slammed in your face."

Soon after the afternoon session began the Italian delegate said he needed time to study the three-Power declaration.

In any case, he said, he believed his government would not be able to accept it in whole or in part.

Concept is Different.

The declaration observed with regret that Japan continued to contend that her conflict with China was outside the nine-Power treaty of 1922.

It said it was clear that Japan's concept of the issues and interests involved "is utterly different from the concept of most of the other nations and Governments of the world."

The declaration asserted that the conflict was a breach of the nine-Power treaty and of the Briand-Kellogg pact for the renunciation of war and therefore was of concern to the whole world.

Referring to Japan's claim that she is trying to prevent the spread of Communism, the declaration said:

"There exists no warrant in law for the use by any country of armed force for the purpose of committing in another country the spread of a political doctrine, and the logical conclusion of any general assumption of such a right would be international anarchy."

Objective "to Destroy."

The declaration referred to the "enormous number" of Japanese troops in China, to the declared objective of Japan "to destroy the will and ability of China to resist," to Japan's refusal to discuss the conflict in accordance with the nine-Power treaty.

From this the declaration concluded that there was no ground for belief that Japan and China by themselves would arrive at any solution promising peace, security for other countries and political and economic stability in the Far East.

The declaration expressed hope that Japan might yet reconsider her position. However, if she did not, the Brussels conference would have to consider what would be their common attitude "in a situation in which one party to an inter-

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

## FINAL

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1937—18 PAGES

PRICE 3 CENTS.

(Closing New York Stock Prices)

### NATIONALIZATION OF COAL MINES OF BRITAIN BY 1942 PROPOSED IN PENDING BILL

Owners Accept Plan in Principle But Object to Compulsory Grouping of Properties For Lease by Government.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Colliery owners objected yesterday to one of the major provisions of the Government's bill in Parliament to assume ownership of all coal resources by the middle of 1942.

The mine operators, while not enthusiastic about the nationalization of coal, informed the Government that they would not oppose the principle of the plan, which provides that the Government take over the mines and lease them back to the operators.

They criticized the provision for compulsory amalgamation, or grouping of the mines, which is included in the bill now before the House of Commons. They said that under this provision they might be saddled unjustly with non-paying collieries.

Philip Gee of the Mining Association of Great Britain said:

"One of the chief reasons put forward for amalgamation is that it will lower the cost of production of coal. This issue is to be left to the decision of Parliament. But it is technical matter with which Parliament is not necessarily qualified to deal."

The mine operators contended that part of the 780,000 miners now working at top speed to supply high domestic demands and increased exports might be thrown out of work if the amalgamation is carried out.

"The colliery owner, who has purchased minerals he works," Gee said, "is to have his minerals taken over by the state with the rest and is to be given a new lease for life of the minerals."

"The effect of provisions of the bill as they stand is to leave his position as a worker unaffected, but to take money out of his pocket—which is manifestly unjust."

Under the bill the state would own unmined minerals and collieries would operate under leases from the Government. The operators would sell coal at the pit-heads. The bill would create a five-man coal commission to control leases and carry out amalgamation of the mines.

The commission would have the power to raise \$66,450,000 sterling (approximately \$332,250,000) to pay the owners in cash for royalties and another \$10,000,000 (approximately \$50,000,000) to purchase other minerals which cannot be dissociated from coal. Under the new plan Government revenues from coal would liquidate loans and be turned back into the industry to strengthen it.

Capt. Henry Frederick Comfort Crookshank, Secretary for Mines, said the coal bill did not attempt to deal with sociological factors, wages, health or accidents, but that the commission proposed to try to find means to achieve higher wages and improved working conditions for miners.

One provision of the bill would strengthen the consumers' rights of appeal against the manner in which the coal owners use their monopoly rights to fix prices.

### CONGRESS MEETS MONDAY; HEADED FOR SLOW START

With Farm Bill Not Yet Prepared, Some Members Talk of Legislation to Help Business.

DOUBT OF FINISHING ROOSEVELT PROGRAM

Special Session Will Adjourn Over Christmas Holidays to Reconvene in Regular Meeting Jan. 3.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Congress will meet Monday to tackle unfinished farm and labor legislation in a special session, but, although pledged to make crop control the first business, some members indicated that possible steps to improve the economic situation were uppermost in their minds.

Chairman O'Connor of the House Rules Committee suggested Congress try to stimulate business by immediate tax revision. Many industrial leaders and legislators have contended the capital gains and undivided profits taxes were contributing to business recession, and have urged their modification.

Speaker Bankhead, however, said tax revision was "too big an item" for hasty action. He and other leaders went ahead with plans to stick to the legislation the President had asked for—crop control, wage-hour, Government reorganization and regional planning.

Message to Go In Monday.

President Roosevelt will send a message to Congress as soon as it meets at noon Monday, presumably setting forth his views on those subjects. Many members, returning to a refurbished Capitol after a recess of less than three months, expressed doubt that even half his program could be completed during the special session.

The Senate and House will meet until the Christmas holidays and then adjourn until the regular 1938 session begins on Jan. 3. Tax revision probably will hold over until that time, as will revision of the anti-trust laws.

Although the House may be able to begin consideration of the farm bill early next week, it appears that differences expected to arise between it and the Senate might prevent early enactment.

While awaiting the farm bill, both House and Senate may debate Government reorganization. Mr. Roosevelt has not yet appeared for the sake of efficiency, but opponents have contended the bill would give too much power to the chief executive.

### LOYALISTS KILL 100 IN AIR RAID ON PAMPLONA

Spanish Government Planes Attack Rebel Supply Centers in Effort to Delay Offensive.

By the Associated Press.

HENDAYE, French-Spanish Border, Nov. 13.—Spanish Government forces opened an artillery attack today along the entire Aragon front while supporting airplanes raided insurgent supply centers in an effort to delay the prospective insurgent push into Catalonia.

The gunners blasted at insurgent fortifications while aviators bombed Teruel, Calatayud, Moline de Aragon and Pamplona, war bulletins reported. Insurgent headquarters said more than 100 persons were killed at Pamplona, which is in Navarre, far west of the Aragon battle line.

In Northern Aragon, Catalanian gunners, raking the enemy's front line, were said to have inflicted "great damage" in the vicinity of Cuesta del Batanero.

The insurgents replied to this shelling, which started yesterday, with a week-long Government communications, they reported. Infantry engagements were limited by heavy rains to skirmishes.

### HEAVY RAIN FLOODS STREAMS IN VICINITY OF WASHINGTON

Roads in Rock Creek Park Blocked; Streets Covered in Maryland Towns.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—A 2.95-inch rainfall—the heaviest for a single day since 1877—sent flood waters swirling over roads in Rock Creek Park and streets in nearby Maryland towns today.

High water from Rock Creek covered two main roads, in the park and blocked several entrances.

In Bladensburg, Md., water ran three feet deep over the Bladensburg road at the Peace Cross. There were four to five inches in several business houses.

Washington-Baltimore traffic was detoured at Hyattsville, Md., through Brentwood and Mount Rainier.

The flood in Bladensburg was the fourth this year.

### GERMANS, ITALIANS, PARTNERS TAKEN INTO COMPANY TO EXPLOIT ETHIOPIAN GOLD DEPOSITS.

(Copyright, 1937.)

ROME, Nov. 13.—Italy has taken Germany into colonial partnership in the development of the gold which German experts report exists in very promising quantities in Ethiopia.

A mining company called Societa Miniera Italo Tedesco has been organized to exploit these gold resources with German companies holding 49 per cent of the shares and an Italian organization the remainder. The present capitalization of S. M. I. T. is \$1,500,000 (\$7,500,000). It is to be increased to 10,000,000 lire (\$27,000,000) as soon as a joint commission of Italian and German experts reports on the extent of the auriferous deposits in Ethiopia.

### JAPANESE ADVANCE LINE RAPIDLY WEST OF SHANGHAI

Chinese Continue Retreat Toward Defenses 50 Miles From City—Invaders Capture Kiating, 18 Miles Northwest.

PUSH FORWARD IN LIUHO-LOTIEN AREA

Planes Raid Ningpo, on Hanchow Bay—U. S. Envoy Requests Safety Zone in Soochow, Expected to Be Bombed.

By the Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 13.—The Japanese pushed forward today in the Liuho-Lotien sector, on the Yangtze River northwest of Shanghai.

The Japanese reported the capture of Kiating, 18 miles northwest of the city, one end of a rough arc stretching through Anting and Sungkiang to Kashi, in Chekiang Province. Anting is 22 miles west and Kashi 40 miles southwest of Shanghai.

The Chinese, unable to withstand the Japanese pressure or entrench themselves to stiffen their resistance, were steadily retreating toward their defense line, about 30 miles west of the Japanese front and about 80 miles west of Shanghai. Nanking, China's capital, evidently the aim of the Japanese drive, is 125 to 150 miles farther west.

Japanese Send Supplies by Water.

A Japanese gunboat successfully crossed the partly broken boom obstructing the Upper Whangpoo River today after armed Japanese naval launches had swept the stream of mines, exploding several harmless ones.

The exploratory voyage up the Whangpoo and the trip of two other armed launches up Soochow Creek indicated Japanese preparations to use both streams to transport military supplies to its armies.

Japanese declared officially they intended using Soochow Creek to transport supplies through the International Settlement. Before the Chinese withdrawal from Shanghai, British officials prevented armed Japanese launches from proceeding up the creek.

Restored quiet in Shanghai and Japanese naval plans to widen the breach in the boom to permit passage of destroyers up the stream was expected soon to make possible resumption of the waterway's normal traffic.

Chinese Set Fire to Home for Aged.

French authorities said about 100 Chinese soldiers set fire to the Home for Aged, operated by the French Little Sisters in Shanghai's French concession, when they were barred from it yesterday during Japanese mopping up operations in the adjacent Nantao district. They said half the institution was destroyed.

Stragglers of the Chinese army, presumably the same soldiers, later were interned on the grounds of the French water works, on Chinese soil, and put under guard of 50 French marines.

A number of fires still were blazing in Nantao, the native area bordering the French Concession, and Footing, the once-thriving agricultural and industrial district across the Whangpoo from the International Settlement.

Japanese planes, widening their activities, bombed the railway station and warehouses at Ningpo, on the south shore of Hangchow Bay, in Chekiang Province, and concentration areas north of Kiating and west of Kashi, in the Hangchow Bay region south of Shanghai.

Plea for Soochow Safety Zone.

United States Consul-General Clarence E. Gauss appealed to the Japanese to establish a safety zone for foreigners at Soochow, west of Shanghai, which the Japanese have threatened with bombardment. Negotiations were begun with the Japanese Embassy after American missionaries had pleaded for help.

A message received of saving refugees, Dr. Masao Young of Anderson, S. C., and Nurse Lucy Grier of Montic, N. C., Presbyterian mission workers, proceeded from Soochow to Sian Village, in the Taihu lakes region, to establish a camp. The inhabitants of Soochow, however, the capital of a Chinese dynasty and

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.



Picketing New York Automatons

RESTAURANT workers whose demonstrations in front of chain automat eating places were ended by police. Although part of their technique was to lie on the sidewalk, they appear here to be on a "sit-up."

### MRS. LESLIE CARTER, ACTRESS, DIES AT 75

Death Follows Long Illness of Heart Disease — Toast of Stage in 90's.

By the Associated Press.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Nov. 13.—Mrs. Leslie Carter, toast of the theatrical world in the late '90s, died at her home here today of a heart ailment after a long illness. She was 75 years old.

Mrs. Carter's heart ailment was aggravated by pneumonia and her death was not unexpected. With her was her husband, W. L. Payne, her former leading man of the stage and an adopted daughter.

The body will be taken to Dayton, O., next Monday and buried in the family plot.

### LAST OF THE CODONAS HURT

Trapezist Told He May Never Perform Again.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Lalo Codona, last active member of a family famous for its performances on the flying trapeze, was told by physicians today he probably never would be able to perform again.

Codona's brother and partner, Alfredo, shot and killed his wife and himself in Long Beach, Cal., July 30. Last night Lalo Codona fell into a net at the Cirque Medrano and his shoulder was torn out of joint.

### FAIR AND COLDER TONIGHT, TOMORROW; ABOUT 35 TONIGHT

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	57	54
2 a. m.	56	53
3 a. m.	56	53
4 a. m.	56	53
5 a. m.	55	52
6 a. m.	54	51
7 a. m.	53	50
8 a. m.	52	49

\*Indices street reading.  
Yesterday's high, 65 (24.5 p. m.); low, 40 (5 a. m.).

### WOMAN ATTACKED, CHOKED TO DEATH AT ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Body Found in Park, Piece of Lingerie Stuffed in Mouth; Victim Identified.

By the Associated Press.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 13.—The body of an unidentified woman about 30 years old was found in Huston Wyeth Park on Prospect Hill today.

Police said she had been criminally assaulted and suffocated with a piece of lingerie stuffed into her mouth.

### Next Week's Weather Forecast.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Weather outlook for next week for the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Considerable rain or snow in the north portion and rain in the south portion during the week; temperature near or below normal in the north portion and near normal in the south portion, except above normal Tuesday and Wednesday.

### Two Cows in Capital Zoo.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Two cows are the newest addition to the National Zoo. Officials said they were put on exhibition for the benefit of city-bred children who may not know the origin of milk.



## ATLEE POMERENE, TEAPOT DOME OIL PROSECUTOR, DIES

Former Chairman of R F C Succumbs of Broncho-Pneumonia at Cleveland—Wife at Beside.

HAD BEEN ILL SEVERAL WEEKS

Active in Preparation of Legislation Establishing Federal Reserve System and Trade Commission.

By the Associated Press. CLEVELAND, Nov. 13.—Atlee Pomerene, former Democratic United States Senator from Ohio who assisted in the prosecution of the Teapot Dome oil cases and later became chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, died here last night. He was 73 years old.

He succumbed at his home here after an illness of several weeks with broncho-pneumonia. Dr. Harley A. Williams, his physician, said a stroke and high blood pressure contributed to his death. He had been in a coma for three days.

His wife, the former Mary K. Bookius of Canton, O., was with him when he died.

Ald of Wilson in 1916. Pomerene first became politically prominent during the first term of President Woodrow Wilson, when he became a leader of the Senate. In 1916 he was representative of the President at the National Democratic Convention in St. Louis.

In 1923 he was named by President Harding as a delegate to the fifth Pan-American Congress in Santiago, Chile.

As a Senator, he helped to create the Federal Tariff Commission and advocated the Cullen-Brannan amendment, he said, because the measures were opposed in referendum in Ohio.

His vote was cast against the prohibition and woman suffrage amendments, he said, because the measures were opposed in referendum in Ohio.

"How else I justify my action unless you want minority rule?" he asked in defending his votes. "If it is an offense to do what a majority of Illinois voters want done, then I have offended."

Twice Beaten for Senate. After the Plumb plan for control of railroads was announced, Pomerene was the first Senator to oppose it openly. He aided in framing the Esch-Cummings Act. Because of his stand on the Plumb plan, labor unions opposed his reelection in 1924 and said he was not responsible for their opposition.

Largely for his defeat by Senator Simeon D. D. Fees. In 1928 he sought to return to the Senate, but was defeated by the late Frank W. Williams.

While in the private practice of law at Cleveland, Pomerene was named by President Coolidge as counsel with Owen J. Roberts to prosecute the Teapot Dome and Elk Hill oil lease cases.

As members of the Banking and Currency Committee in 1933, Senator Pomerene was active in the preparation and enactment of legislation establishing the Federal Reserve System. Three years later he took a prominent part in drawing the Federal Trade Commission Act, the Farm Loan Act and the National Good Roads Law.

Named to Head R F C. President Hoover appointed Pomerene in July, 1932, to head the R F C. Under Pomerene, the R F C lent large sums to aid business agencies, financial institutions, railroads and to provide food and shelter for destitute and unemployed.

His appointment was never confirmed by the Senate and he left office in March, 1933, when the Roosevelt administration came into power.

En in Berlin, O., Dec. 6, 1863, was graduated from Princeton University and Cincinnati Law School.

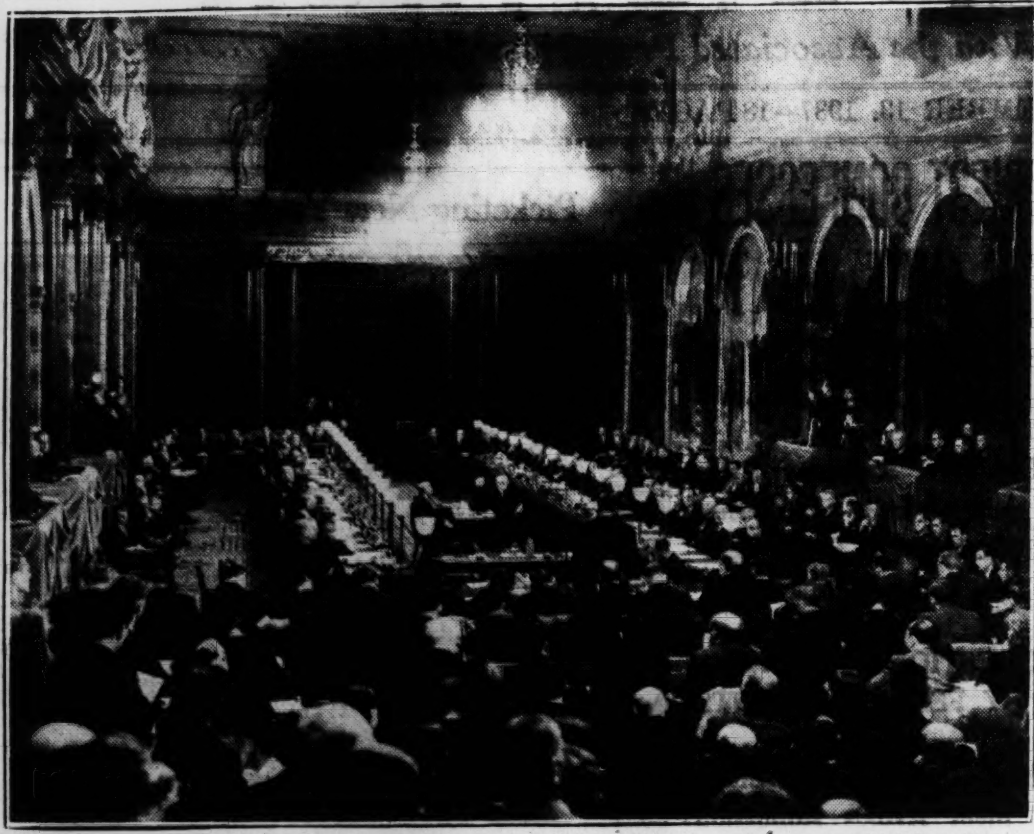
FIRST SUICIDE AT ALCATRAZ Murderer Ends Life: Weapon Made From Pencil Sharpener.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The Justice Department announced today that Edward Wutke, serving a 27-year sentence for murder on the high seas, had committed suicide at Alcatraz penitentiary, California. Officials said the suicide was the first on the island fortress where many notorious criminals are imprisoned.

Wutke fashioned a weapon out of a pencil sharpener and cut his throat, the Department said. He was serving sentence for the fatal stabbing of a member of the crew of the steamship Yale on Dec. 24, 1933. The ship was then en route from Wilmington Harbor, Cal., to San Diego.

Widow of Auto Victim Sues. Suit for \$10,000 damages was filed yesterday in Circuit Court by Mrs. Gus Kroeger against Gordon Matusek, whose automobile collided Oct. 22 with the taxicab driven by her husband, killing him and a passenger, George J. Schneider. Matusek has been indicted for manslaughter in connection with the deaths. The collision occurred at Lindell boulevard and Euclid avenue.

## Brussels Parley on China in Session



A GENERAL view of the conference on the Nine-Power Treaty which reopened today to receive Japan's second refusal to participate in mediation efforts.

## Text of Norman H. Davis' Speech At Brussels Peace Conference

Outlines Principles That Guide Parley in Hope That Japan May Still See Way Clear to Co-operate.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The State Department made public the following text of the address by Norman H. Davis at the Brussels peace conference:

I feel that this occasion calls for some general observations. If we do not from time to time pause in our consideration of the particular, we are in this conference very much concerned with peace in one important area of the world, the Far East.

It is of vital importance that peace be restored there, not merely for the two participants in the present conflict, but for the world at large. The cost in human misery is vast and the material losses are heavy. But even greater is the loss to world confidence and the undermining of stability and security, if the integrity of certain principles which we hold sacred is not preserved.

Through a period of centuries, the world has developed a system of international law, which is the basis of international morality and conduct and which provides for fair dealing among nations, just as private relationships are based on codes of fair dealing among individuals. When observed, this gives a sense of security to nations, enabling them to develop their own civilization in their own way.

International law has been written into, and is based upon, a series of international agreements and the cornerstone of progress is the observance of undertakings solemnly given and solemnly received. Change is inevitable, but it is possible—more than that, it is often desirable—but it is legitimate only if carried out by peaceful methods and by mutual agreement. The question we are considering here, in its final analysis, is whether international relations shall be determined by arbitrary force or by law and by respect for international treaties. In fact that seems to be the greatest issue of the world today and is one of the most momentous problems that mankind has been called upon to solve.

As President Roosevelt expressed it the other day "those who cherish their freedom and recognize and respect the equal rights of their neighbors to be free and live in peace must work together for the triumph of law and moral principles in order that just peace and confidence may prevail in the world."

If the conception of change by

violence should prevail we should be faced by international anarchy; only the concept of respect for law and treaty will give us a world that is secure and wherein good will and confidence can exist and observance of the pledged word is the one immutable foundation on which the structure of world peace can be built. And if, today, I have reiterated this in simple language it is to emphasize the conviction which is ours that on no other basis can an equitable and lasting solution of the Sino-Japanese conflict be found and in no other way can a just peace be re-established and be maintained in the Far East.

To come to the specific problem with which we are here immediately concerned, Japan was invited to attend the conference, where we would have welcomed from her a full explanation of her side of the case as to the incidents which led to the outbreak of hostilities as well as the underlying causes of the conflict. She declined. Going one stage further, and in a desire to be considerate of every possible susceptibility, we asked Japan whether she would be disposed to depute a representative to exchange views with the representatives of a small number of Powers to be chosen for that purpose by the conference. Such an exchange of views would have taken place within the framework of the Nine-Power Treaty and in conformity with its provisions; its aims would have been to throw further light on the various points under discussion and to facilitate a settlement of the conflict. Again Japan's reply is negative. Had Japan accepted, I am confident that we could have been most helpful to her as well as to China, which it was our most sincere desire to be.

I am convinced that the only just and durable solution would be a settlement by voluntary, peaceful agreement, which would result in mutually beneficial commercial relations. It would of course have been desirable had China and Japan been able to compose their difficulties by peaceful negotiation without resort to armed conflict. Unfortunately, however, they did not do so and their failure created a situation in which the rights and interests of other Powers became involved and which has made still more difficult a peaceful and mutually acceptable settlement by direct negotiation.

From the standpoint of observance of the letter and spirit of treaties to which she voluntarily put her name, from the standpoint of her material self-interest, from the standpoint of world peace and the progress of civilization, the will, it would seem there are compelling reasons why Japan should co-operate in our work.

"We hope Japan will still see its way clear to doing so."

Dr. Koo Suggested Pressure. The address by the delegation leaders included a plea from Dr. Koo, for economic and financial pressure on Japan and aid to China "now that the door to conciliation and mediation has been slammed in your face."

Dr. Koo, described Japan's refusal of mediation by the Brussels conference as "more resolute and absolute than ever."

The language and tone of Japan's latest reply, he asserted, seemed "to indicate clearly that the painstaking efforts of the conference to secure her collaboration to serve for the cause of peace and the progress of civilization, have been taken in vain and that the door to conciliation and mediation has been slammed in your face by the latest reply of the Japanese Government."

Dr. Koo went on, "Will you not decide to withhold supplies, war materials and credits from Japan and extend aid to China?"

He declared "It is in our opinion the most modest way in which you can fulfill your obligations to help check Japanese aggression and uphold the treaty in question."

In our struggle against the forces of Japanese aggression with the whole nation behind us resolute in purpose and undented in spirit, we do not ask other signatory Powers to fight for us but we need material help to continue our effective resistance," the Chinese diplomat declared.

Peace Must Be Defended. Dr. Koo said that in order to shorten hostilities and hasten peace it was necessary to refrain from contributing to the financial and economic resources of the "aggressor."

"International peace is like national peace," the speaker said, "if it is to be made durable, it must be defended."

"Restoration of the defense of

national treaty maintains against the views of all other parties that the action it has taken does not come within the scope of that treaty and claims to set aside provisions of the treaty which the other parties hold to be operative in the circumstances."

Davis, in his speech, expressed a hope Japan would see the way clear to co-operate with the Conference.

He repeated, however, the conviction that respect for treaties and observance of the pledged word were the only possible basis "for an equitable lasting solution of the Sino-Japanese conflict."

Japan, one of the signatories of the Nine-Power treaty, relating to the rights of China, under which the Brussels conference was called, had refused two invitations to participate in the international efforts to find an avenue to peace in China.

"Greatest Issue Today." "The question which we are considering, in its final analysis, is whether international relations shall be determined by arbitrary force or by law and respect for international treaties," Davis declared.

"In fact, that seems to be the greatest issue that faces the world today and is one of the most momentous problems that mankind has been called upon to solve."

After reviewing the history of the Brussels conference and Japan's reply to its approaches for collaboration, Davis added:

"From the standpoint of the observance of the letter and spirit of treaties to which she voluntarily put her name, from the standpoint of her material self-interest, from the standpoint of world peace and the progress of civilization, the will, it would seem there are compelling reasons why Japan should co-operate in our work."

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Continued From Page One.

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"From the standpoint of the observance of the letter and spirit of treaties to which she voluntarily put her name, from the standpoint of her material self-interest, from the standpoint of world peace and the progress of civilization, the will, it would seem there are compelling reasons why Japan should co-operate in our work."

"We hope Japan will still see its way clear to doing so."

Dr. Koo Suggested Pressure. The address by the delegation leaders included a plea from Dr. Koo, for economic and financial pressure on Japan and aid to China "now that the door to conciliation and mediation has been slammed in your face."

Dr. Koo, described Japan's refusal of mediation by the Brussels conference as "more resolute and absolute than ever."

The language and tone of Japan's latest reply, he asserted, seemed "to indicate clearly that the painstaking efforts of the conference to secure her collaboration to serve for the cause of peace and the progress of civilization, have been taken in vain and that the door to conciliation and mediation has been slammed in your face by the latest reply of the Japanese Government."

Dr. Koo went on, "Will you not decide to withhold supplies, war materials and credits from Japan and extend aid to China?"

He declared "It is in our opinion the most modest way in which you can fulfill your obligations to help check Japanese aggression and uphold the treaty in question."

In our struggle against the forces of Japanese aggression with the whole nation behind us resolute in purpose and undented in spirit, we do not ask other signatory Powers to fight for us but we need material help to continue our effective resistance," the Chinese diplomat declared.

Peace Must Be Defended. Dr. Koo said that in order to shorten hostilities and hasten peace it was necessary to refrain from contributing to the financial and economic resources of the "aggressor."

"International peace is like national peace," the speaker said, "if it is to be made durable, it must be defended."

"Restoration of the defense of

national treaty maintains against the views of all other parties that the action it has taken does not come within the scope of that treaty and claims to set aside provisions of the treaty which the other parties hold to be operative in the circumstances."

Davis, in his speech, expressed a hope Japan would see the way clear to co-operate with the Conference.

He repeated, however, the conviction that respect for treaties and observance of the pledged word were the only possible basis "for an equitable lasting solution of the Sino-Japanese conflict."

Japan, one of the signatories of the Nine-Power treaty, relating to the rights of China, under which the Brussels conference was called, had refused two invitations to participate in the international efforts to find an avenue to peace in China.

"Greatest Issue Today." "The question which we are considering, in its final analysis, is whether international relations shall be determined by arbitrary force or by law and respect for international treaties," Davis declared.

"In fact, that seems to be the greatest issue that faces the world today and is one of the most momentous problems that mankind has been called upon to solve."

## ANTHRACITE MINERS AND OPERATORS AGREE

Contract Clarified by Conference; Joint Committee to Study Legislation.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Anthracite operators and mine union leaders today reached an agreement on their labor contract, which expires in April.

They had been conferring two days.

After the conference, John L. Lewis, chairman of the C I O, and president of the United Mine Workers of America, said that interpretations of existing contracts upon which both sides had been at variance, were now clarified. He added: "We are now in complete agreement."

The conference has resulted in the creation of a joint committee, representing both operators and unions in the anthracite field, to consider pending legislative matters appertaining to the industry.

The new joint committee especially will endeavor to work out a legislative program to stabilize the industry, looking towards a fair trade practice code.

The committee will meet in Pennsylvania and in Washington. One leading point under discussion is whether the industry wants state or Federal control. If the latter, it would presumably come under the pending Guffey-Boland bill.

Members of the joint committee are Tom Kennedy, lieutenant-governor of Pennsylvania, and secretary-treasurer of the U. M. W. A.; Henry Warren, general counsel for the U. M. W. A.; Ralph Taggart of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. of Pottsville; J. B. Warner of the Lehigh Navigation & Coal Co.; James Pierce of the Monarch Anthracite Co.

Informal of Lewis' statement that all were in agreement on the contract, Maj. W. W. Ingalls, head of the operators' committee, said, "I think that's right."

He added that operators will meet in New York Monday afternoon. Until then, he said, he could not discuss contract terms which were under consideration.

Maj. Ingalls said the union did not agree to any change in the contract in respect to the six-day week clause. "And I don't think we shall insist," he added.

Kennedy said there has been no change in the contract. He said that the contract hours of a 7-hour day, 5-day week, except for 12 weeks when miners will work an extra day, will prevail.

peace in the Far East at present calls for concerted action of a moral and material character on the part of other participating Powers in the conference.

"Such action would be timely. For if it is delayed too long because of hesitation and doubt then the violence and disorder now raging in the Far East will soon reach such proportions as will be impossible to contain. The President's wishes could be carried out most expeditiously by combining authorization for increased benefits with a tax bill. Chairman Jones said, however, the Agriculture Committee had not yet reached a practical and legal viewpoint."

In the face of presidential demands that Congress provide additional tax revenue to finance the new program, the House committee on Ways and Means Committee the responsibility for finding about \$200,000,000 which most experts say will be required.

Some farm members in the House contended the President's wishes could be carried out most expeditiously by combining authorization for increased benefits with a tax bill. Chairman Jones said, however, the Agriculture Committee had not yet reached a practical and legal viewpoint."

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## SHIP SINKS, 6 SAVED OFF CAPE HATTERAS

Rescue Vessels Seek 23 Other Crew Members, Some in Water With Lifebelts.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Six men in a lifeboat were rescued off Cape Hatteras today five hours after the Greek freighter Tzeny Chandra, loaded with scrap iron, sank in a driving southeast gale.

Of the remaining 23 members of the crew, eight who wore lifebelts were in the water, and 14 were somewhere on Diamond Shoals in another lifeboat, according to Radiomarine and Mackay radio dispatches received by the United States Coast Guard here. One crew member was unaccounted for. There were no passengers.

The six men in a lifeboat were picked up by the C. D. Mallory tanker Swiftsure, commanded by Capt. A. C. Allen. The Swiftsure and the Coast Guard cutter Sebago, which had been sent from Norfolk when the freighter's S O S was picked up at 4:20 a. m., continued to search for survivors.

Immediately after the S O S was received, the only message appearing on the radio was that the freighter, which could be sent out before the ship sank—the Radiomarine station at Savannah, Ga., notified all ships in the vicinity to stand by for assistance.

No further word was heard until the local Radiomarine office here via Savannah, that the Swiftsure had sighted and rescued the six survivors at 9:24 a. m.

Although the men spoke only Greek and could not give details of the sinking, they were able to convey, by sign language, the fact that other rescues might be hoped for, and the search was continued.

The Tzeny Chandra was making its first trip across the Atlantic, from Morehead, N. C., to Rotterdam, Holland. It was recently purchased, in Baltimore, by a Greek syndicate, from the American Government.

CONGRESS MEETS MONDAY; WILL GET A SLOW START

Continued From Page One.

a suggested maximum of four bushels per tiller acre.

The committee agreed informally yesterday to discard demands for arbitrary marketing quotas for wheat, cotton and rice which farmers could approve or reject. It tacitly approved quotas for tobacco.

Senator Bankhead (Dem.), Alabama, said, however, he would try to write a compulsory acreage control provision for cotton into the farm bill when it reached the Senate.

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In



# IN OIL PRICE TRIAL

Court Refuses to Permit Defense, at Madison, to Introduce N R A Petroleum Code.

By the Associated Press.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 13.—Completion of the prosecution's testimony yesterday in the Federal Government's gasoline price-fixing conspiracy case marked the end of the sixth week of the trial with 9 oil companies and 45 individuals remaining as defendants.

Following Thursday's dismissal of charges against seven companies, including all three trade publications named in the indictment and one individual, the Government rested its case with the introduction of minor stipulations among attorneys.

Before Special Prosecutor William P. Crawford announced the Government had nothing further to offer in its direct case, Chief Defense Counsel William J. Donovan made his second attempt to introduce as evidence the former N R A petroleum code and President Roosevelt's designation of Secretary of the Interior Harold I. Ickes as Petroleum Administrator.

Federal Judge Patrick T. Stone again denied Donovan's motion, and for the second time suggested Donovan might renew his motion at a later date, as part of the case for the defense.

The judge adjourned court to Monday to give the defense time to prepare a motion for a directed verdict of acquittal.

In its case the Government called 36 witnesses, mostly oil company employees, to tell of the major oil companies' purchases of gasoline from small independent refineries in 1935 and 1936. The indictments allege such purchases were made at artificially high prices as a part of a scheme to increase Mid-Western gasoline prices.

The voluminous record now includes more than 5000 typewritten pages and 821 exhibits. The defense attorneys estimated their case may require four or five weeks.

# OUR WHITE MEN SENTENCED TO PRISON FOR BEATING NEGRO

Defendants Get 15 Years Each; First Sentence of Its Kind in Louisiana History.

By the Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 13.—Four white men were sentenced to 15 years each in the State penitentiary by Judge Robert Ellis Jr. at Hammond, La., yesterday for beating and robbing a Negro.

The four men, who were convicted and sentenced in this State for the first time, were charged with beating and robbing a Negro, who was a World War veteran, on a highway near Lake Charles, La., on May 22, taken away from him by a mob of whites.

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# CASUALTY PARTY HEAD CALLED TO FORM ROMANIAN CABINET

King Carol Stipulates Ion Mihalache to Cooperate With Nationalists; Premier Tataru Out.

By the Associated Press.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 13.—King Carol stipulated today that Ion Mihalache, leader of the Nationalist party, must cooperate with the Government in forming a new cabinet today to succeed that of George Tataru, whose resignation had been accepted.

The King made it a condition that the peasant party co-operate with the Nationalist party in forming a new cabinet today to succeed that of George Tataru, whose resignation had been accepted.

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Founded by JOSEPH POLTZER

Dec. 12, 1878

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111

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# THIRD MAN HELD IN KIDNAPING OF EX-MINISTER, 79

U.S. Charges Filed Against Former Convicts as Result of Abduction of Dr. James I. Seden.

By the Associated Press.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 13.—The Federal Government charged three ex-convicts—Orville Atkins, Ernest Booth and John Travis—with kidnapping under the so-called Lindbergh law today while physicians gave the abduction victim, Dr. James I. Seden, 79-year-old former preacher and retired prohibition fighter, "very little chance" to live.

Dr. A. K. Kessler said transfusions and an oxygen tent failed to stop the pneumonia, which he said was brought on by exposure during Dr. Seden's 10-day confinement in an abandoned mine.

# DOCTORS FAIL TO STOP PNEUMONIA WHICH HE CONTRACTED DURING 10 DAYS IN ABANDONED MINE.

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R. E. Vetterli of the Federal Bureau of Investigation said the three men admitted participation in the kidnapping and extortion attempt.

Held to U. S. Grand Jury. Booth and Travis were taken into custody at Huntington yesterday and held under \$50,000 bond for the United States grand jury after they waived a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Charles F. Steed.

Atkins was captured last night at the home of relatives near Camden, Ky., a few hours later and taken eight miles to Williamson. He made no resistance. Vetterli said Booth, first to be arrested, implicated Atkins and Travis, in a signed confession.

Vetterli said the kidnapers demanded \$50,000 from Seden's sons, Arthur Seder of St. Paul and William Seder, officer of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation in Pittsburgh, "if you want your father back alive." No money was paid, he said.

Victim Tricked by Men. Vetterli said Booth, a former tenant of Dr. Seder, and the two others tricked the elderly man into entering an automobile on Nov. 1 and took him to a mountain shack, where he was held and then transferred him to the mine 25 miles from Huntington.

Records of the Justice Department disclosed that Booth was paroled last January after serving 10 months of a five-year sentence on a slugging charge at the West Virginia penitentiary.

Atkins, the records showed, was sentenced in 1936 to serve from one to 20 years in the Ohio State reformatory at Mansfield on an automobile theft charge. Travis was sentenced in 1935 to a similar term for a similar theft in Circleville, O., the records showed.

# GIRL, 8, HIT BY AUTO IN FRONT OF HOME, DIES

Driver Says Glenda Anderson Ran From Between Parked Cars Into Path of Machine.

By the Associated Press.

Glenda Anderson, 8 years old, died at City Hospital this afternoon of a fractured skull and internal injuries two hours after she was struck by an automobile in front of her home, 1908 Park avenue.

The driver, Joseph Haring, an investigator, 3247 Geyer avenue, told police the girl ran from between parked automobiles into the path of his machine. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Anderson.

Beatrice Metz, 5 years old, was injured seriously when run over by a truck at Prairie and Aldine avenues at 11 a. m. today. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Metz, 3738 Aldine avenue.

# EXPLOSION IN INDIANA MINE KILLS TWO, INJURES ANOTHER

35 Crawl to Safety Through Air Shaft in Coal Workings; Investigation Begun.

By the Associated Press.

PRINCETON, Ind., Nov. 13.—Two men were killed and one injured in an explosion at the King's station coal mine near here last night. Thirty-five other miners crawled through an air shaft to safety.

The explosion, which appeared to come from about two miles back in the mine, occurred shortly before midnight, just as a night shift was preparing to leave.

Roger Williams and Deafault Thompson, both of Princeton, were killed and Darrell McCandless, also of Princeton, was injured. State mine examiners began an investigation.

# Ex-Convict Held as Extortionist

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Two men who have participated in efforts to reorganize the Missouri Pacific Railroad denounced as a "liability" yesterday the holding company structure by which the road has been controlled.

# MO. PAC. TRUSTEE DECLARES HOLDING FIRM IS LIABILITY

Guy A. Thompson Tells Senators Railroad Receivership Laws Should Be Amended.

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# SCHOOL BOARD COST SURVEY FUTILE NOW, EAGLETON SAYS

States in Letter That His Fellow Members Are Not Receptive to Idea.

By the Associated Press.

A survey of administrative costs and procedure of the Board of Education, as proposed by the League of Women Voters, would be futile at present, because his fellow members of the board are not receptive to the idea, Mark D. Eagleton stated in a letter yesterday to Miss Jeanne Blythe, president of the league.

# CHARITY SOLICITORS SEEK \$995,000 MORE

Pledges of \$1,559,000, or 61 Pct. of Quota, Are Announced.

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# EAST ST. LOUIS MAN, HIT BY AUTO MONDAY, DIES

Joseph Neary Succumbs in Hospital After Suffering Fracture of Skull.

By the Associated Press.

Joseph Neary, a laborer, died last night at St. Mary's Hospital in East St. Louis of a fractured skull suffered Monday night when struck by an automobile at Thirty-sixth and State streets. He was 50 years old and resided at 704 North Thirty-seventh street.

# 9 MORE SMALL LOAN FIRMS ENJOINED FROM COLLECTING

East Side Concerns Accused of Violating Illinois Act; Eight Previously Restrained.

By the Associated Press.

The order issued in the St. Clair County Circuit Court Nov. 1 restraining eight small loan companies and 14 individuals from collecting outstanding notes and wages assignments because of alleged violations of the Illinois Small Loan Act was amended yesterday by Judge D. H. Mudge to include nine additional companies doing business on the East Side. A further amendment prevents the Terminal Railroad Association from honoring wage assignments made by its East Side employees.

# TWO FRISCO TRAINS COLLIDE BUT NO ONE IS INJURED

Engines Damaged, Baggage Cars Derailed, Track Torn Up at Springfield, Mo.

By the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 13.—Two Frisco passenger trains crashed head-on at a switch here early today. Both engines were damaged, two baggage cars were derailed and several sections of track torn up.

# Runaway British Balloon Severs French Power Lines

Finally Crashes After Trailing Cable Plunges Homes of 1,000,000 in Darkness.

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CHAMOMT, France, Nov. 13.—A runaway sausage balloon of the British Royal Air Force, crashed today near Signeville, 15 miles from Chamont, after drifting across the English Channel and Northern France. No one was aboard.

# SHELL MAN REFUSES TO NAME INFORMANT

Upheld by N L R B Examiner After Asserting Employee Might Be Harmed.

By the Associated Press.

L. A. Lohman, assistant manager of the Wood River refinery of Shell Petroleum Corporation, refused yesterday in testimony at a National Labor Relations Board hearing, to disclose the name of an employee who gave him information about nominees in a union election on the ground that the informant might be exposed to personal harm.

# WIFE SHOTS MAN CALLER IN HER COLLINSVILLE HOME

She Says He Made Improper Advances; He Declares There Was No Provocation.

By the Associated Press.

Homer White, 24 years old, Collinsville chemical plant worker, was shot and seriously wounded last night by his wife, Mrs. Taylor, who told police she had fired twice at him when he made improper advances to her at her home, 405 Central avenue, Collinsville, in the absence of her husband, Marvin Taylor, a W P A worker.

# SENT TO JAIL UNTIL HE PAYS \$97 DUE EX-WIFE IN ALIMONY

J. C. Rhodemahl Tries to Dictate Amount and Is Held for Contempt at Belleville.

By the Associated Press.

James C. Rhodemahl, an East St. Louis lithographer, was sentenced to jail at Belleville yesterday for contempt at an alimony hearing during which he told Circuit Judge D. H. Mudge he had made up his mind not to pay more than \$8 a week.

# LACY ORDERED TO APPEAR IN DISBARMENT PROCEEDING

Council and Bar Committee Also Summoned Before Court of Appeals Tuesday.

By the Associated Press.

Verne R. C. Lacy, the city's No. 1 criminal lawyer, against whom a disbarment proceeding is pending in the St. Louis Court of Appeals, and the St. Louis Bar Committee, which initiated the proceeding, were ordered by the Court yesterday to appear before it Tuesday at 9:30 a. m. Counsel for both sides were ordered to be present also.

# BODY IDENTIFIED AFTER MAN ENDS LIFE IN SPANISH LAKE

Unemployed Brewery Worker Jumped in Water After Renting Boat.

By the Associated Press.

The body of a man who was drowned at Spanish Lake yesterday after jumping from a rented boat was identified last night as that of Paul Daffner, unemployed brewery worker, 1921 Withnell avenue. He was 58 years old.

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Oldest Member of Supreme Court Attends Regular Conference.

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J. C. Rhodemahl Tries to Dictate Amount and Is Held for Contempt at Belleville.

By the Associated Press.

James C. Rhodemahl, an East St. Louis lithographer, was sentenced to jail at Belleville yesterday for contempt at an alimony hearing during which he told Circuit Judge D. H. Mudge he had made up his mind not to pay more than \$8 a week.

# LACY ORDERED TO APPEAR IN DISBARMENT PROCEEDING

Council and Bar Committee Also Summoned Before Court of Appeals Tuesday.

By the Associated Press.

Verne R. C. Lacy, the city's No. 1 criminal lawyer, against whom a disbarment proceeding is pending in the St. Louis Court of Appeals, and the St. Louis Bar Committee, which initiated the proceeding, were ordered by the Court yesterday to appear before it Tuesday at 9:30 a. m. Counsel for both sides were ordered to be present also.

# BODY IDENTIFIED AFTER MAN ENDS LIFE IN SPANISH LAKE

Unemployed Brewery Worker Jumped in Water After Renting Boat.

By the Associated Press.

The body of a man who was drowned at Spanish Lake yesterday after jumping from a rented boat was identified last night as that of Paul Daffner, unemployed brewery worker, 1921 Withnell avenue. He was 58 years old.

# JUSTICE BRANDEIS 81 TODAY

Oldest Member of Supreme Court Attends Regular Conference.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Supreme Court's oldest member—Louis Brandeis—became 81 years old today.

# Runaway British Balloon Severs French Power Lines

Finally Crashes After Trailing Cable Plunges Homes of 1,000,000 in Darkness.

By the Associated Press.

CHAMOMT, France, Nov. 13.—A runaway sausage balloon of the British Royal Air Force, crashed today near Signeville, 15 miles from Chamont, after drifting across the English Channel and Northern France. No one was aboard.

# SHELL MAN REFUSES TO NAME INFORMANT

Upheld by N L R B Examiner After Asserting Employee Might Be Harmed.

By the Associated Press.

L. A. Lohman, assistant manager of the Wood River refinery of Shell Petroleum Corporation, refused yesterday in testimony at a National Labor Relations Board hearing, to disclose the name of an employee who gave him information about nominees in a union election on the ground that the informant might be exposed to personal harm.

# WIFE SHOTS MAN CALLER IN HER COLLINSVILLE HOME

She Says He Made Improper Advances; He Declares There Was No Provocation.

By the Associated Press.



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1878  
Published by  
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## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

## In Behalf of Sulfanilamide.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I HAVE followed with interest your articles and editorials concerning the misfortune of a certain "elixir of sulfanilamide." "The Fatal Elixir" was a very fair editorial indeed, though I doubt if it will ever undo all the harm which sulfanilamide has suffered through glaring headlines and sensational stories, all of which featured the word sulfanilamide. Your reprinted article titled "Pharmaceutical Tragedy," Nov. 9, still casts a doubt as to the real cause of the trouble, in spite of its technical authorship. Permit me to reveal two points in favor of sulfanilamide. I should be glad to have you check them and correct me if they are erroneous.

(a) Frank's reference book on pharmaceuticals describes diethylene glycol as a poison, with symptoms coincidental to those noted in the "elixir" poisonings. Diethylene glycol, of course, was the solvent in the "elixir." It would have been but a matter of two or three minutes to have looked up this information had the producers cared to take the time.

(b) To the very best of my knowledge, there are no other deaths in the United States directly attributable to sulfanilamide. Severe secondary anemia has occurred, but this has been with patients who were already on the verge of collapse.

Please, if you are interested in seeing justice done (and I believe you are), show every side of the picture—with equal zeal. The present public opinion (and justly so!) of sulfanilamide is one of horror and suspicion. Not only single out the offender, but exonerate the innocent.

CHEMIST.

## Bedlam on South Broadway.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

WHY are some merchants allowed privileges denied to others? On South Broadway, south of Chippewa, the sidewalks are 20 feet wide and the merchants monopolize the entire space. In fact, they do more business on the sidewalks than in their stores. It is impossible to get through the throng of purchasers, and the clerks constitute a bedlam and a nuisance by shouting to attract attention.

Why don't the police make these merchants leave space on the walk for people to pass? There is a law prohibiting blocking the walks. Why is it not enforced on all alike? H. R. R.

## An Ex-Soldier's Plea.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

FESTUS J. WADE came back from Europe after the war and said that the good will which would be engendered by our cancelling all war debts and starting over again would be far more valuable in trade than any amount we might collect on the debts.

Recently, our son, who served almost three years overseas, expressed the opinion that the Old World war scare today was for the purpose of invading the United States into another war or causing cancellation of the debts. He said he hoped for cancellation and peace, but would shoulder arms again if it had to be done.

However, he made this comment: "We old-timers are done for and would not be any great loss to our country, but for God's sake, don't send our younger brothers and sisters into it. Give them a chance to grow up without the slime of the battlefields staining their minds and bodies."

W. E. LANSFORD.

## A Peddler's Comment on the Clark Bill.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

IN regard to the anti-peddling bill Alderman Clark has introduced in the Board of Aldermen: if he were interested in the welfare of his fellow-men, he would try to help raise relief money instead of putting more people on relief. I am a foot peddler and have been for six years. I have no help from anywhere. If the Board of Aldermen were interested in raising money for relief, they could get thousands of dollars if they would put a tax on the candy-vending machines. There would then be many places where a man could work and receive more out of his sales than the relief allowance. And people would get fresher candy. In some of the vending machines, candy remains until it is moldy. Here's hoping they investigate and put on a high tax!

A PEDDLER.

## Low Paid Park Laborers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

A BILL tended to restore to the City Park Department laborers the \$16 per month which was cut from their wages has been introduced and been pushed around now for over a month. The Aldermen cannot seem to find time to vote on it, and the said laborers are now receiving \$12 a month. They have to live in their respective wards, regardless of rent and living costs, and pay dues such as have been mentioned in the papers.

Nevertheless, a few weeks ago, the Aldermen did find time to vote and pass another bill to create an entirely new position paying \$4000 a year. And also to increase the salaries of employees in the Mayor's office only. Besides, the laborer or porter there was receiving before the increase, not \$56, but \$95 a month.

That, however, was something the Mayor was very much interested in.

AN OBSERVER.

## FASCISM AT OUR DOOR.

A new, stream-lined, high-powered model of Fascism is now on view in this hemisphere. President Vargas and his clique have scuttled democratic forms in Brazil and have imported from Europe a system of government modeled after those in Italy, Germany and Portugal.

This is not just another South American revolution of the familiar type, whereby one set of politicians, with a show of armed force, ousts another set. Many of those have taken place without disturbing the democratic forms of South American countries. In this instance, the "ins" are responsible for the revolution, and the kind of corporate state set up by them clearly betrays the European inspiration.

Already, European Fascism has welcomed this convert to the fold. Italian and German envoys have asked the new Brazilian Government to enter the recently concluded "anti-Communist" pact of Italy, Germany and Japan. It is said the proposal was rejected by President Vargas, but pressure to align Brazil clearly with Fascism elsewhere is sure to continue, and the pressure will come from within as well as from without.

There are 800,000 Germans in Brazil, not including Brazilians of German origin, and they are a highly influential group. There are many Italians, and the Japanese incursion of recent years has been such as to arouse distrust and alarm. For some years, these aliens have assiduously cultivated the spirit of Fascism. Miss Dorothy Thompson, in a recent article, told in detail how the Germans, especially, have progressed in Nazifying the country. These efforts will now be redoubled.

There is the further danger that other South American countries, acting either under Brazilian influence or in fear of a Fascist Brazil, will follow the lead. Democracy in South America is far from being on a solid foundation. The high percentage of illiteracy, the primitiveness of communications and other factors have made it possible for many countries to have what are, in reality, military dictatorships masking under democratic forms. It is easy to see how quickly Fascism could spread under such circumstances.

One of the chief complaints of Fascist countries is that they are the "have-not" nations, that they have been deprived of raw materials and of room for colonization. South America, rich in raw materials and offering great opportunities for settlement, is most tempting prey.

Here is a situation of threatening import to the United States and to the historic principle of the Monroe Doctrine, under which, for more than 100 years, South America has been kept free or comparatively free from European domination. There have been many interpretations and variations of the doctrine, not the least important being Mr. Roosevelt's "good neighbor" policy, since it was first applied to foil Metetrich's grand scheme to restore European sovereignty over the former South American colonies. But there can be little question that the Brazilian situation is a historical repetition of the situation in President Monroe's day that might easily call for a restatement of the doctrine in all its original vigor.

The situation calls for statesmanship of the highest order. Flushed with their military and diplomatic successes in Europe and the Far East, the Fascist Powers are sure to exploit Brazil's new order to the fullest. They will in all probability experiment to discover the strength of the Monroe Doctrine. They are skilled and daring poker players.

In any case, this country, more or less complacent regarding Fascism from afar, now finds it at our threshold in a large nation which we all assumed was dedicated forever to the principles of democracy. It is a disturbing and unhappy event.

## RUSH WEEK ON THE THAMES.

The British Commonwealth of Nations could do with a few new members, and ought to be out trying to recruit them. At least Geoffrey Mander, Liberal member of Parliament, thinks so. At the question period next Tuesday, he will ask Prime Minister Chamberlain if, he, too, doesn't think a membership drive should be launched.

So perhaps we'll see something equivalent to a collegiate rush week on the Thames. Prospects might be shown around a bit. The Tower of London, Westminster Abbey, the British navy, the Bank of England and King George ought to impress the rushers no end. On the other hand, the national debt, the distressed areas and the Non-Intervention Committee will be kept under cover until after pledge day, after the shrewd manner of fraternity brethren with reference to the mortgage on the house.

Are there any freshman nations that want to join up with this ancient and honorable organization? Perhaps some lonely little country will be found that will pledge British Empire, unless its delegate happens to land in the Irish Free State and listens to the ex-brothers there.

## QUERY.

In view of the Federal Government's economy pledge, what becomes of the assertion that it is burning with a desire to hand St. Louis \$22,500,000 for a Jefferson Memorial on the river front?

## A SPOILS APPLICANT IS REJECTED.

A piece of flagrant spoils politics has been foisted by the Civil Service Commission. It has rejected the applicant for the position of rural mail carrier at Clarksville, Mo., who was chosen by Congressman Clarence Cannon (Dem.) on the recommendation of the Pike County Democratic Committee. Mr. Cannon had provided ballots on his congressional stationery for the committee's vote. It passed up two Republican candidates, who had made higher grades, and unanimously recommended a Democrat who ranked third in the examination. On complaint of the two Republicans, the Civil Service Commission now has canceled the appointment.

If this policy is to be followed only with regard to this one instance, the action is of little significance, except to the candidates themselves. As Mr. Cannon has pointed out, however, the method of selection he adopted is in widespread use, and is followed by Republicans, when they are in office, as well as by Democrats. Yet it is plainly in violation of the civil service regulations, which say: "In all cases, selections shall be made with sole reference to merit and fitness and without regard to political considerations."

It would be the best kind of good news if the commission's action is an indication of its permanent policy, and was not taken in this one instance because of the specific complaints and the wide publicity the incident received. If political recommendations are henceforth to be ruled out, then the merit system becomes truly effective in the departments where it exists. Why, indeed, should politicians be allowed to set aside the results of examinations by choosing their henchmen for positions?

## A CHALLENGE IN SCHOOL FINANCES.

In view of the doubt created in the public mind as to the efficiency of the handling of public school finances by the Board of Education, the proposal of the League of Women Voters for a thorough survey of administrative costs and procedures is timely. Such a study of all departments by an unbiased agency either would show that board policies, on the whole, were justified, or would point to needed reforms.

The board needs to provide the voters with information of this character before calling its quadrennial school tax rate election next spring. Without such reassurance, the people may be reluctant to vote the necessary rate or politicians may be able to beat down the rate for their own advantage. Clear indications are that the board must retain its present levy of 85 cents on the \$100 valuation, or even raise the charge somewhat, but without approval of the voters, the limit would be 60 cents.

It was foolish of the board to grant a 37½ per cent increase in pay to a minor executive outside the teaching corps, who happens to be a brother of a board member. Furthermore, the board was mistaken in declining to reconsider this action and refusing to survey salaries throughout the Building Department, the chief field of patronage. Things of this nature attract unfavorable public attention, with the inevitable result that many persons, rightly or wrongly, will conclude that the school administration is altogether faulty.

The Post-Dispatch long has advocated an exhaustive study by experts of the board's present and potential resources and of its expenditures. We have shown that the great bulk of the board's disbursements would seem to be justified, that demands on the system are growing unavoidably and that sources of income are restricted. Now it is for the board to prove its good faith by a satisfactory showing of its situation and an intelligent long-range financial plan for the future.

## JAPAN'S REPLY.

Japan has politely refused the second invitation to participate in the Brussels conference, but, Tokio's note says, "would be glad if the Powers should contribute to the stabilization of Eastern Asia in a manner consonant with the realities of the situation."

What does this courteous request mean? Japanese spokesmen have supplied the answer. The only "solution of the Far Eastern strife that is in consonance with the realities of the situation," their statements have agreed, is permanent Japanese domination of China. That this view still prevails is indicated by Tokio's reiteration, in the note to Brussels, of its hollow excuse for conquest: that its war is "one of self-defense, forced upon Japan by China's challenge." In plain language, then, the assembled Powers are called upon to persuade China to accept conquest.

The other nations, of course, cannot and will not do anything of the kind. Japan realizes this, but makes the suggestion in order to gain more time to complete the conquest and thereby acquire a commanding position for the ultimate negotiations.

Will the Brussels conference now take stronger action to bring Japan to terms? There seems no disposition to do so. About all that remains is to play a waiting game, unless some brilliant solution falls from the skies. Seemingly, the Brussels delegates, like the Chinese, can do nothing now but fall back to defensive positions.

## NOT A LIBERTY LEAGUE PLOT.

Is it to be assumed that the riotous satire on the Roosevelt administration, "I'd Rather Be Right," now playing in New York, is a Liberty League plot to embarrass the President? No doubt, the Liberty League wishes it had originated the idea, but the fact is that, of the more than 200 persons connected with the play as writers, composers, actors, etc., only three are Republicans. These are Taylor Holmes (Secretary Morgenthau), Marion Green (Secretary Hull) and Paul Parks (Postmaster-General Farley).

George S. Kaufman, one of the authors, says, "You can't raise a laugh by kicking a dead elephant," thus making it clear that the purpose of tantalizing a live donkey is inspired by showmanship and a keen sense of what makes long queues at the box office. Another author told a startled New York Post reporter that "the show is propaganda for a third term," adding that he was a third-term man, but not making it exactly clear how such a lampoon can further any possible third-term ambitions Mr. Roosevelt might have.

George M. Cohan, who plays the part of Mr. Roosevelt, is a Democrat, and, in the course of revealing that, said he was a communist individualist at heart. This means, says Mr. Cohan, that he is for "a utopia full of rugged individualists who have lost their greed, their selfishness, who only want to build a happy society and are given free rein to do it."

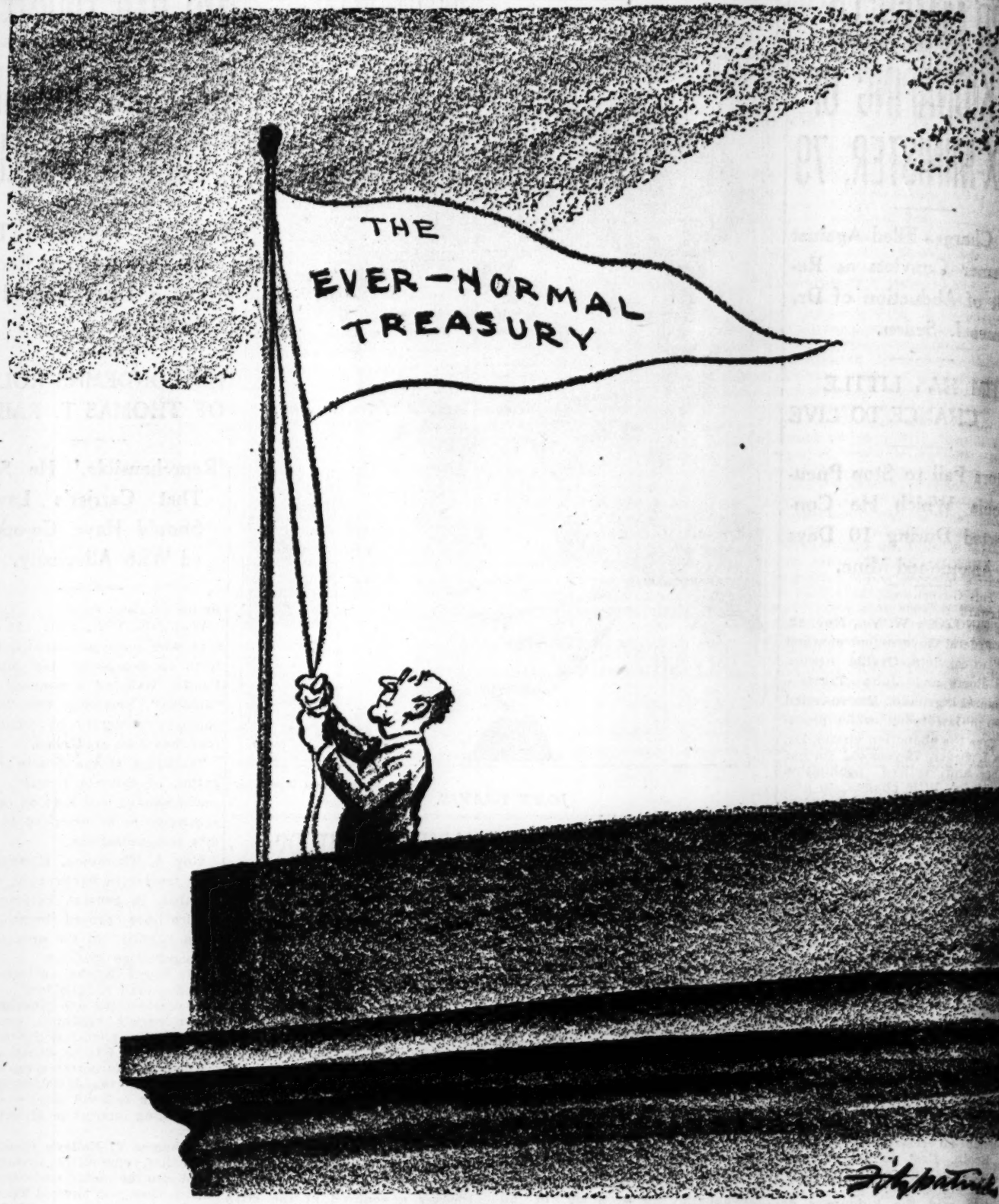
So the troupe that nightly convulses audiences at Mr. Roosevelt's expense are, with three exceptions, his admirers and supporters; no doubt he hopes to be delivered of admirers and supporters who have such an odd way of expressing their loyalty.

## ILLEGAL TAXICABS.

The problem of wildcat taxicabs in St. Louis is again brought to public notice by Carter Burns, secretary of the Board of Public Service. St. Louis has a worse situation than any of the six cities he recently visited in a study of taxicab regulations. Mr. Burns says. About 150 wildcat cabs, driven by Negroes without chauffeur's or taxicab licenses, are operating here, police estimate. Since only two officers are detailed to seek violators, and since convictions are difficult to obtain, there has been little progress in curbing this abuse.

These illegal taxicabs are a public danger. Many of them are in bad repair, police say. They carry no liability insurance or bond, so that passengers who may be injured have no recourse. Furthermore, they are unfair competition to law-abiding taxi companies, which pay their fees and adhere to safety regulations. The head of a large Negro taxi company estimates that wildcat cabs take away about one-third of his annual business.

The police detail should by all means be increased, as Mr. Burns recommends. Since close supervision by the white cab drivers' union has prevented illegal operations in their field, another step toward safety would be unionization of Negro taxi men.



HENRY MORGENTHAU HAS A SLOGAN, TOO.

## Fewer Jurors and Better Juries

Combining of civil and criminal venues in St. Louis courts is saving many thousand dollars a year, says Chamber of Commerce organ; number of talesmen called is reduced more than half and their quality improved by stricter rules for granting excuses; panels are chosen mechanically and the chances of tampering are slim.

From St. Louis Commerce.

THE centralized system of providing jurors for the St. Louis courts, although it was in effect for only 18 weeks of the fiscal year ending March 31, and in only the civil divisions of the Circuit Court, resulted in a saving to the city during that period of \$23,916.

Moreover, the new system has not resulted in any loss of efficiency. In fact, it is the studied opinion of those who have had an opportunity to observe this system in action that the caliber of juries has been improved and a more even administration of justice has been obtained.

The centralized system was put into effect, for the civil divisions, on Dec. 7, 1936, after a study had been made of jury procedure in large cities of the East and Middle West which employed the system.

Under the previous system, it was necessary for each court to maintain its own reserve of jurors. Since each court must have enough men on hand to meet any emergency, the requirements for the civil division were about 550 men each week. For the criminal division it was necessary to summon 400 each week. Now 400 suffice for both civil and criminal divisions.

The extension of the system to the criminal divisions, with the opening of the September term, greatly increased the saving. Too, with jurors always available for all divisions, it is likely that a greater number of cases will be tried this year.

Although the cost of juries for the civil divisions during the fiscal year 1936-37 was \$31,118 less than for the previous year, when compared with 1931-32, the peak year for jury expenditures since the \$3-per-day rate of pay went into effect, even greater savings are indicated. The figure for the civil divisions that year was \$111,227, practically twice last year's figure of \$56,313.

Economy, however, is not the only advantage of the new system. Two other advantages are of greater importance. First, the improved quality of juries, resulting from increased difficulty in getting excused from jury duty; and second, the insurance the system offers against possible "jury fixing."

Under the old system, it was quite customary for a person receiving a jury summons to get in touch with his ward committeeman or some friend with political influence and have the summons fixed. The judges themselves were frequently asked to get friends off the jury—requests they could not refuse without offense.

But the rules governing the new system state: "The Judge in charge of the jury room shall have sole power of excusing jurors and no other Judge shall do so, or shall request the Judge in charge of the jury room to do so."

Circuit Judge O'Neill Ryan, assigned to have charge of the jury room by vote of the judges of the Circuit Court, has administered this provision strictly, with the result that juries nowadays include bankers, company presidents, newspaper men, machinists, bakers, soda dispensers, clerks, life insurance salesmen and representatives of all occupations and all levels of the economic scale. Without a valid excuse, no man can escape jury service no matter who he is or what influence he is able to command; thus juries

are of a generally higher type than in the days when excuses were easy to obtain.

This is the manner in which juries are chosen: Forty-two canvassers visit every part of the city over a five-week period, obtaining the names of thousands of citizens. These names are placed in a large wheel in the Jury Commissioner's office. Every week the wheel, containing the names of thousands of prospective jurors, is whirled until the names are thoroughly shaken up. Then 400 of the slips are drawn out. Summonses are issued by deputies to the persons whose names are drawn.

All those summoned, unless excused by the Judge in charge of the jury room, must appear in the jury room at 9:30 a. m. on the date stated in the summons.

This newly completed room is located in the west wing of the eighth floor of the Civil Courts Building. Lounges and smoking rooms which adjoin are equipped with loudspeakers so that if a prospective juror's number is called while he is in one of the rooms, he can hear it.

The summonses are numbered and a ball containing a corresponding number is placed in a wheel which is operated by a deputy directly in front of the Judge's bench.

When a request for a jury comes in from one of the courts, the deputy whirls the wheel and draws out 20 numbers. The wheel is so constructed that the selection of the numbers is completely automatic and is done in plain view of all present.

As their numbers are called, the men go to the courtroom to which they are assigned, and there eight of them are eliminated by challenges of the attorneys. The eight go back to the jury room and their numbers are returned to the wheel for other drawings.

Under this system, no one knows in advance what jurors will be sent to a particular courtroom. Thus the chances of jury tampering are extremely slim.

## WHAT'S IN A NAME?

WHEN the postoffice was discontinued at Enough, Mo., the St. Louis Post-Dispatch deplored the loss, and expressed the hope that Uncle Sam wouldn't bother other such Missouri postoffices as Huzzah, Ink, Useful, Novelty, Peculiar, Wisdom, Ponder, Aid and Bragado.

We don't blame the St. Louis paper, and we hereby put Jim Farley and all his satellites on notice. We in Alabama will tolerate no tinkering with our Angel, Birdie, Flash-head or Jumbo. We have a real affection for Lower Peach Tree, Three Notch and Sunny South, and we desire to perpetuate our belief in democracy and rugged individualism by such towns as Equality, Excel, Industry, Brilliant, Commerce, Energy, Unity, Triumph and Service—and who would ever question the value of Charity?

They may not be poetic, but we prefer to keep our Soapstone, Toadvine and Shit-bone, while Rural and Country show our affinity with the pastoral life. We marvel at our Lucky, and Candy seems sweet to us—and if the postoffice boys don't like the way we can take a taste of Coal Fire and be hanged.

## Stettinius and Big Steel

From the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

IT is remarkable enough that the chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation should be 28-year-old Edward R. Stettinius Jr., Judge Gary long sat in this seat. J. P. Morgan occupied it. Myron G. Taylor has held it for the past 10 years.

It is the post of command in a corporation which is not only the largest in its field, but in many respects the most important industrial leader in America. That such an organization should choose for its highest office this youngster, Virginia-educated and a part-time resident of the State, is an extraordinary tribute to his ability.

But it is far more significant, at this moment in American industrial history, that Big Steel should elect as its leader a man whose social views leave no doubt that he represents the America of his times and that he is quite aware of the deep change between his times and earlier times.

No one could read his commencement address at the University of Virginia last June without knowing that he reflects and champions a modern spirit profoundly different from that which once pervaded large-scale American industry. Two excerpts from that address are worth reprinting.

The first is this: "This new concept is that our instruments of production—land, transportation, factory and office—shall in the future be conducted with more statesmanlike emphasis upon the welfare of all involved—employees, stockholders, consumers and the public; that the goal of production shall not be profit alone, but material, social and spiritual betterment for all groups and all classes. With this viewpoint enlightened business is thoroughly in accord. This is the spirit of our age, as the demand for political freedom was the spirit of 76. Fortune indeed is the generation which correctly appraises the spirit of its time and makes the necessary adjustments with tolerance, fairness and mutual good will."

The second excerpt is this: "When a whole community can stumble into despair with the stoppage of a single payroll, it is self-evident that industry has far-reaching social implications which should be matched by an equal social responsibility. . . . Having helped create the modern society, the business man will not be excused from the duty of coping with its problems. . . . We must put the same zeal and intelligence into solving our human problems as we have put into our other researches for efficiency. We shall go a long way toward this, once we take as great pride in our human relationships as we have in the quality of goods and services sold in the market."

That one who speaks such words will confront difficulties goes without saying. He is surrounded by men who have grown up in another spirit. He must bargain with organizations still immature and sometimes undisciplined. He is handicapped by competitors who are fighting rear-guard actions in order to avoid adjustments which they may postpone, but cannot hope to prevent. But that he represents the way of the future is hardly open to doubt. It is because the bellwether of American industry has chosen this way that the choice of Mr. Stettinius is industrial news of the first importance.

## EXCEPTION.

From the Houghton Line (Philadelphia).

Women go crazy over screen stars, except the women who marry them.

## ON THE R

By DOROTHY T

## Let There Be Light

THERE are hopeful signs in Washington. It seems clear that the Government recognizes that we are in an economic condition which demands a reconsideration of important policies.

There is also apparent recognition that the present recession of business cannot be halted and turned in another, upward direction, except through increased and more vigorous private enterprise. The condition of the national debt and of the budget will not allow another pump-priming action of the sort initiated in 1933. There is more reason and realism manifest in Washington than we have seen in many a long day.

But this column will continue to insist that we will see no impressive economic recovery and no permanent economic reform without a radical change in the methods that have been employed for the last five years. The change that is needed is fundamental. It is the introduction into government of reason, fairness and objectivity.

This Government has tried to go forward in economic reform while it goes backward in liberal, ethical and political standards. But no one can "walk backwards into the future."

"Social progress is nothing more than the growth of social character," says the English liberal economist, George Unwin.

No government will ever succeed in reforming the social order, however much it may cower for a time some of its component parts, unless that government sets for itself standards of reason, thought and behavior somewhat higher than the standards of those whom it is trying to govern.

A government is in a hopeless position in blue-jean private enterprise for unscrupulous financing, imprudent investment, hasty and wildly speculative adventures and grossly unfair treatment, if the same accusations can justly be made against its own behavior, and the argument that it is behaving badly for a good end simply does not hold water in a world with a shred of common sense left.

The most obvious place for immediate expansion of private enterprise, with increased capital expenditure and increased employment, is in the field of utilities. Utility construction expenditures come within the classification of "durable goods" and "building activity," in which both government and business agree that there must be marked stimulation if we are to prevent further business recession.

In 1929, the utility industry expended \$200,000,000 in the construction of distribution and transmission lines, and generating plants. In 1937, although its sale of electrical energy is 40 per cent higher than in 1929, it is spending only \$100,000,000. In line with its previous history, it should be spending at least a billion and a quarter dollars.

Now why isn't it? It isn't doing this because the industry has been harassed by an almost daily barrage of criticism from Federal officials; because drastic reformatory laws, such as the Holding Company Act, demand difficult reorganization of financing methods and corporate structure; and, finally, because of unfair Government competition.

These facts can, and will, be demonstrated in greater detail in future columns. For the time being, we will confine ourselves to marking that the acceptance of the terms laid down to the utility companies in the President's press conference, would not settle the difficulties of the utilities, and are not likely to be the basis for any reasonable and permanent settlement satisfactory to anybody, including, in the long run, the Government.

The President states that the rate which the utility companies charge for power should be calculated on the basis of the actual prudent investment as against a rate calculated on the cost of reproduction, which, he says, has been the basis accepted by the Supreme Court in the past.

That last statement needs qualification. The Supreme Court never has accepted reproduction costs as the sole basis for calculation. And if one is familiar with the bases for rate establishment used in other countries, which apparently have been more successful than we in working out a settlement between government and utilities, one will find that no such simple formula has been used anywhere.

The question of what should constitute the basis for the rate is an old fight in American politics. The reproduction theory was invented, I believe, by William Jennings Bryan,

## Delusion

"I AM HANCOCK."  
GRACE'S MOTHER  
AND  
ALEXANDER, THE GLE



—Kirby in the



# ON THE RECORD

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

## Let There Be Light—But How?

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"Social progress is nothing more than the growth of social character," says the English liberal economist, George Unwin.

No government will ever succeed in reforming the social order, however much it may cower for a time before the economic forces which the government sets for itself standards of reason, thought and behavior somewhat higher than the standards of those whom it is trying to govern.

A government is in a hopeless position in business conflict, unless it is prepared to make sacrifices for the sake of the common good. It is in a hopeless position unless it is prepared to make sacrifices for the sake of the common good. It is in a hopeless position unless it is prepared to make sacrifices for the sake of the common good.

The most obvious place for immediate expansion of private enterprise is in the field of utilities. Utility construction expenditures come within the classification of "durable goods" and "building activity," in which both government and business agree that there must be marked stimulation if we are to prevent further business recession.

In 1923, the utility industry expended \$900,000,000 in the construction of distribution and transmission lines, and generating plants. In 1927, although its sales had increased 40 per cent higher than in 1923, it is spending only about half a billion. In line with its previous history, it should be spending at least a billion and a quarter dollars.

Now why isn't it? It isn't doing so because the industry has been harassed by an almost daily barrage of criticism from Federal officials; because drastic reformatory laws, such as the Holding Company Act, demand difficult reorganization of financing methods and corporate structures; and because of unfair Government competition.

These facts can, and will, be demonstrated in greater detail in future columns. For the time being, we will confine ourselves to remarking that the acceptance of the terms laid down to the utility companies in the President's press conference, would not settle the difficulties of the utilities, and are not likely to be the basis for any reasonable and permanent settlement, satisfactory to anybody, including the long run of the Government.

The President states that the rate which the utility companies charge for power should be calculated on the basis of the actual prudent investment, as against a rate calculated on the cost of reproduction, which, he says, has been the basis accepted by the Supreme Court in the past.

That last statement needs qualification. The Supreme Court never has accepted reproduction costs as the sole basis for calculation. And if one is familiar with the basic rate establishment used in other countries, which apparently have been more successful than we in working out a settlement between government and utilities, one will find that no such simple formula has been used anywhere.

The question of what should constitute the basis for the rate is an old fight in American politics. The reproduction theory was invented, I believe, by William Jennings Bryan.

There isn't any simple formula for an equitable settlement. And yet a settlement, and a fair one, can be arrived at, provided the approach is objective.

A conference similar to the one which broke up in childish pique some months ago needs to be convened, with utility executives, economic authorities in this field, and officials of the interested Government agencies sitting at the same table. They need to determine a fair method for the sale of power from Federal projects to existing public and private agencies, without ruthless competition; amendments to the holding company laws to permit utility financing while fully safeguarding the public against recurrence of past abuses, and, finally, measures to stimulate utility investment and building.

There are over a billion dollars ready tomorrow if such a settlement can be reached.

(Copyright, 1937.)

## Delusions

"I am Napoleon," said the man in the picture. "I am Napoleon," said the man in the picture. "I am Napoleon," said the man in the picture.

Who speaks such words will continue to go without saying. He is deluded by men who have grown up in a world of delusions. He is deluded by men who have grown up in a world of delusions.

He is handicapped by the delusions of the past. He is handicapped by the delusions of the past. He is handicapped by the delusions of the past.

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## HOOVER ATTACKS NEW DEAL ON CIVIL SERVICE

Declares Pending Bill Would Substitute One-Man Control of Merit System.

By the Associated Press.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 13. — Former President Herbert Hoover in an address here yesterday attacked the New Deal of attempting to abolish the merit system in public service and substitute in its place "personal political control."

He spoke at the dedication of Syracuse University's new \$500,000 School of Citizenship—first of its kind in the country.

"For half a century," Hoover said, "the Presidents of the United States have struggled unsuccessfully to uproot the spoils system from the great administrative body of the Federal Government."

Concerning the plan now before Congress for reorganization of the Federal Government, Hoover declared, "It proposes to abolish the Civil Service Commission, which has for 50 years given fine service and held high standards of training and freedom from politics in public service."

"The new plan proposes to substitute one-man control," he said, adding, "no matter what the words of that bill purport to mean it is clear the plan is to destroy the progress we have made and substitute personal political control."

Hoover criticized college and university graduates for not playing a more important part in political party affairs.

"They are too prone to hold themselves aloof from the hurly-burly of political conflict," he said, and play "no such role in party affairs as the privileges of higher education demand from its beneficiaries."

"They content themselves with merely voting," he said, describing this as "often a futile affair if the names of mediocre or incompetent candidates appear on the ballot."

"More voting," he continued, "is a paltry price to pay for the privilege of living under a free government."

He asserted that "self government exists only in name if the conduct of the parties is turned over entirely to professional politicians."

After praising the establishment of the Maxwell School of Citizenship, Hoover said "the training of men and women in right understanding of politics of high purpose is not beneath our universities."

"I hardly need point out that we are in a time of great, and it may be fundamental, social change. Many of the policies and slogans of the political parties are no longer related to the realities of the life of our country."

"Many Leaders at Loss," he declared, "many of the leaders who have taken refuge and found their salvation in these policies and slogans are bewildered and at a loss in the rapidly changing currents of the time."

"There is a period for search of truth, for the creative and the open-mindedness, the energetic activity of youth."

Hoover said the establishment of the school for training in citizenship should "lift public service from the realm of the spoils system to the region of devotion and expertise in public interest."

"One of the difficulties of this advance," he said, "has been the lack of men of specialized training and positive character to choose from."

"He told his audience of educators that 'appointment to public office as a political award is based on the notion that getting votes constitutes expertise for the job.'"

Hoover said "the policies of the party in power in the Federal Government can be administered with less than a hundred officials of the elected political faith."

Non-Political Service.

"It is a significant fact," he said, "that where the people in local elections have the opportunity to vote directly, they have always been emphatically for non-political service."

He argued that until county, State and Federal "non-policy making employees" are placed in a merit service, the proper field for the education school will not be opened.

"Not all your graduates will wish to enter government employment," he added, "but all of them can actively enter political organizations."

He cited need for trained intelligence from the top councils of the party "down the line to the very grass roots of party organization."

He concluded by saying that the remedy for the nation's ills rested in the educational system and training for leadership in public affairs.

Earlier in the day Hoover told interviewers that "this country is in a great crisis" and asserted that "the solution has got to come through the adoption of some constructive program vastly transcending any personal politics."

He discussed the proposed Republican program committee and mid-term party conference and said that "the main thing we are trying to accomplish is to get forward motion into the party—get started toward declaration of what the party stands for."

Art Show by Justice Stone's Wife.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. — A group of water color pictures by Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone, wife of the Supreme Court Justice, went on exhibition today at the Corcoran Art Gallery. "I like doing it, just for the doing's sake," she said with a smile. "I'm not planning to make painting a life work, you know. I'm a little too old for that."

She painted the 24 pictures from nature during vacation trips.

## NOBEL PRIZE WINNER



DR. PAUL KARRER, PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY at Zurich University, Switzerland, who shares the 1937 award for chemistry with Prof. Walter Norman Haworth of Birmingham, England.

## PRESIDENT OUSTED IN WHITE RUSSIA

Second in Port in Five Months Removed Along With Vice-Premier.

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Nov. 13. — A new shake-up in the administration of White Russia was reported yesterday with the removal of the republic's second President in five months.

A. S. Grad, acting President since the suicide of A. G. Chervakov in June, was "freed from his duties" by the Central Executive Committee, of which he was chairman.

He was succeeded by Nikifor Nalevich, Vice-Premier Ivan Yuravlov was also removed.

Chervakov killed himself when the purge of alleged Soviet enemies spread to White Russia—that part of the Soviet Union adjoining Poland—early in the summer and 45 of his colleagues were seized on charges of treason.

The White Russian shake-up followed shortly after the reported recall of the Soviet Ambassadors to Germany, Turkey and Poland.

Lev Mekhlis, editor of the Communist party newspaper, Pravda, has become editor of the Government newspaper, Izvestia. It was disclosed today in an announcement of his candidacy for election to the Supreme Soviet.

Mekhlis succeeded Nikolai Tikhonov, who as chairman of the press bureau of the Communist party's Central Committee, had been editor of Izvestia.

The Stalinalist newspaper reported death sentences to eight persons convicted of sabotage in the cotton-growing Ordjonikidze region of Tadzhikistan.

"For some years I have not been on the good side of health, but this has not destroyed my interest in social and national affairs. Age is but a question of mind, and when I feel thoroughly refreshed and revitalized."

"Nothing could be as comforting to an old man in retirement as a letter from an old friend which has been a decided slump in the President's prestige and popularity since the election last year."

He predicted that Democratic members of Congress would be "less inclined to follow White House dictation" than in the past, and would "give Hoover more time to the study and consideration of issues."

McNary said Republicans would co-operate in "a business-like modification of the revenue laws."

CHAMBERLAIN SAYS ARMS PROGRAM WILL TAKE YEARS

British Premier, in Address in Scotland, Also Urges Effort to Remove International Fear.

By the Associated Press.

EDINBURGH, Scotland, Nov. 13. — Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain urged last night that an effort be made to remove international fear and suspicions "by closer examination of their origin and substance."

Addressing a Conservative party rally, the Prime Minister outlined the principles of the Government's foreign policy as:

"Promotion of British interests; protection of the lives of British nationals; maintenance of peace and promotion of friendly relations with other nations who are willing to reciprocate our friendly feeling and who will keep those rules of international conduct which there can be no security or stability."

He said that since he became Prime Minister he had been told that the Government was "not to be taken in by the propaganda of the former Prime Minister, Ramsay MacDonald, and a great lover of Scotland."

Referring to suggestions that a slump might follow completion of the rearmament program, Chamberlain said: "The end of the rearmament program is not sighted yet. I am very much afraid it will occupy us for some long years."

"Texas Jack" Sullivan Dies.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 13. — John H. (Texas Jack) Sullivan, recognized as one of the nation's fastest pistol shots, died in a hospital here yesterday morning. He was 57 years old. He was a former resident of San Antonio, Tex.

## JAPANESE ADMIRAL'S LETTER TO AMERICANS

Death-Bed Defense of War in China Sent to Annapolis Classmates.

By the Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13. — Copies of a letter written by Baron Sotokichi Uriu, Japanese Admiral, on his death-bed, were sent today to the surviving members of his class at the United States Naval Academy.

The letter described the war in China as "Japan's fight for peace" and said "what Japan is fighting are China's violent anti-Japanese policy and the menace of Communism."

O. E. Weller, chairman of the Maryland Public Service Commission, former United States Senator and president of their class of 1881, made the letter public last night, after learning of the Admiral's death Thursday night, and sent copies to the 23 other classmates of Admiral's Letter.

"Japan is now desperately trying to establish and secure those conditions which are essential for peace and stability in Eastern Asia," the Admiral wrote. "Paradoxical as it may seem, she is really engaged in a mission of peace. She is fighting for its fulfillment because all peaceful methods have been exhausted."

"Japan fully recognizes that China has grievances against us as we have against them," he continued, "and we are fully aware that only an organized and stable China can secure peace and stability in East Asia."

China's desire for "freedom from foreign domination," he went on, "is a just aspiration as such, but this fight for freedom has often taken place in the form of violence against one foreign nation or another. Now Japan happens to be the target and fares the worst, not only because of the magnitude of the conflict but because the whole world condemns her for retaliating against the aggressor."

Japan's shoulders the whole burden of Chinese grievances for which she is only partly responsible.

"China's real grievances are historical, mounting from a hundred years ago when Western Powers began to divide up her territory and force upon her the so-called unequal treaties. Japan was the last to appear on the scene and in her case she obtained her share because her very national existence depended upon it."

Japan is fighting today are China's violent anti-Japanese policy and the menace of Communism. The anti-Japanese policy is a menace to our interest directly, but Communism in China, which is aided and abetted by the Communists, seems to be hanging over Japan's shoulders the whole burden of Chinese grievances for which she is only partly responsible.

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## BRAZIL FASCIST PARTY DISSOLVED BY LEADER

Salgado, Former Presidential Candidate, Says Such Groups Are Unnecessary Now.

By the Associated Press.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 13. — Brazil's Fascist party was dissolved yesterday as a political organization and political circles interpreted this as President Getulio Vargas' reply to criticisms that his new corporative Constitution had made Brazil a Fascist state.

Plinio Salgado, national head of the Integralist Action, the Fascist party, declared in the political section of his group abolished. He acted after he had talked with Francisco Campos, Minister of Justice and of the Interior and author of the new Constitution promulgated Nov. 10.

In a manifesto to his green-shirted followers in the Integralist movement he founded in 1932, Salgado said the party's sections on civics, morals and physical education would be preserved. He added that the new Constitution made political parties unnecessary.

Apparently he referred to the electoral college established by the new Constitution. This body is empowered to nominate a new President, but the retiring chief executive can, if he chooses, name another candidate. In that case the contest goes to the electorate, and Salgado had been candidate of his party in the presidential race begun last May but ended Oct. 2 when President Vargas proclaimed a state of war, which ended political campaigns. The election was to have been held Jan. 3.

Bondholders' Council Asks Brazil to Continue Service on Debt.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. — The Foreign Bondholders' Protective Council announced yesterday it had cabled President Vargas of Brazil asking that the country continue service on its external debt.

The Council's statement said it had requested Vargas "upon consideration of Brazil's national honor and integrity and the unbroken friendship between the two countries, to issue a statement declaring Brazil's intention to continue service upon her external debt."

The mid-term convention idea, backed by former President Herbert Hoover, was shelved for the time being at a recent Chicago meeting of the Republican National Committee.

Turning to a discussion of the special session convening Monday, McNary told reporters that "there has been a decided slump in the President's prestige and popularity since the election last year."

He predicted that Democratic members of Congress would be "less inclined to follow White House dictation" than in the past, and would "give Hoover more time to the study and consideration of issues."

McNary said Republicans would co-operate in "a business-like modification of the revenue laws."

CHAMBERLAIN SAYS ARMS PROGRAM WILL TAKE YEARS

British Premier, in Address in Scotland, Also Urges Effort to Remove International Fear.

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## ORCHESTRA GIVES RICH PLAYING OF NOVELTY

Tansman's Variations Interesting—Rousing Performance of Beethoven Symphony.

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN.

At the second Friday afternoon concert of the season given yesterday in the Municipal Auditorium by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, Conductor Vladimir Golschmann introduced a more than usually interesting novelty in the form of a set of "Variations on a Theme of Frescobaldi." The composer was Alexandre Tansman, the young Franco-Polish musician whose works have been heard here many times before and who, on two occasions was, himself, the performer of such works.

In his treatment of this classic theme Mr. Tansman was much more deferential to the spirit of the original than most modern composers with well defined personalities have found it necessary to be when similarly employed. One has only to think of Stravinsky to recall the almost contemptuous manhandling which he subjected the "Pulchella" music of Pergolesi. And he was working with more than a mere theme. Tansman, on the other hand, while not hesitating to use the resources of the modern orchestra in the matter of color and dynamics, and the orchestra responded to Mr. Golschmann's sensitive direction by providing a well poised and modeled performance rich in tone and texture.

The orchestra's performance was also strikingly effective in Dvorak's "Port of Call," a number which had something of the status of a novelty for St. Louis even though it was not a first performance. The composer's special quality was exhibited in his use of color and rhythm in fabricating a complete atmosphere. The score was not profound but it made no pretensions of being so. It was direct and sensuous—a sort of picture postcard album done in terms of sound—and as such it was completely successful. The deftness of the score was reflected in the orchestra throughout the performance.

The first half of the program was completed with Richard Strauss' "Don Juan" and the second half was given over to the even more institutional and familiar, namely Beethoven's C Minor Symphony.

The youthful drive of the orchestra was well in evidence in both performances. Its virility was somewhat achieved at the expense of subtlety in music, but complete unanimity in attacking some of the less prominent phrases. But the general effect of both performances was thoroughly stimulating.

The transition from the third to the fourth movement in the symphony was very affecting. The aged and the consistent dash and muscularity of the orchestra throughout the forward march of the finale made it one of the most agreeably rousing performances this music has had in St. Louis for a long time.

HENRI FRANKLIN-BOUVILLON, WHO OPPOSED HERIOT, DIES

Former French Deputy Made Speech Against Payment of War Debt to U. S.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Nov. 13. — Henri Franklin-Bouillon, 67 years old, whose speech in the Chamber of Deputies against payment of the war debt to the United States had led to the downfall of Premier Edouard Herriot in 1932, died yesterday in a hospital.

Franklin-Bouillon was noted for his debates in the chamber. He frequently denounced Germany's repudiation of a violation of the Versailles treaty.

He first was elected a Deputy in 1910 and during the war was a member of Premier Paul Painleve's 1917 Cabinet. He quit the radical Socialist party in a dispute over the debt question. Herriot favored payment of the debt, was the party's president at the time. His health broke after he was defeated for a seat in the chamber in the 1936 elections.

CHARLES CROCKER'S WIFE, SOCIETY FIGURE, IN RENO

She Abandons New York Divorce Suit; Husband Figure in \$500,000 Alienation Action.

By the Associated Press.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 13. — Mrs. Virginia Bennett Crocker, New York society figure, whose husband, Charles Crocker, is the center of a \$500,000 alienation suit pending in New York, is in Reno, it was learned yesterday.

Mrs. Crocker abandoned her divorce action in New York, where she charged Crocker with infidelities.

Mrs. Crocker first sued in Manhattan in 1935, abandoned the action after a reconciliation, then renewed it last Valentine's day.

The suit against Crocker, by Mrs. Walter Scott Hobart, accused Crocker of persuading her husband to leave her. Crocker is now in New York.

Cruiser to Take MacDonald Body.

LONDON, Nov. 13. — The Admiralty announces that the British cruiser Apollo will bring the body of former Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald to England from Bermuda, where it is due to arrive Monday. MacDonald died Tuesday night on board the steamer Reina del Pacifico.

ONLY BUSINESS MAKES JOBS, SAYS JOHN D. JR.

Freedom of Action Needed, However, He Asserts in Indorsing Jobless Count.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. — John D. Rockefeller Jr., in a radio address last night said that business alone ultimately could provide jobs for the unemployed "on a continuing basis and on an adequate scale."

He endorsed the unemployment census to be conducted Nov. 16.

A "prerequisite" to re-employment, Rockefeller said, was such "accurate information in regard to the capabilities and fitness for various classes of work" as could be obtained in the forthcoming census.

Rockefeller said the "great majority" of the jobless were "anxious" looking for the opportunity to get back to work.

"Business alone can ultimately provide the opportunity on a continuing and on an adequate scale," he continued. "This it can do only if it has



# MAJOR STEEL STOCKS UP

Action on Estimated Upturn in Mill Operations at Pittsburgh—Wide Assortment of Slight Losses at Same Time.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—A quiet last-minute rally in the major steel stocks helped to bolster leading stocks in today's market and early declines of fractions to a point or more in many cases were cancelled or replaced with advances at the close. At the same time there was a wide assortment of losses.

With most commission customers absenting themselves from the boardrooms, those who attended were content to make meager commitments on either side. The ticker tape moved sluggishly throughout the day.

Trade news was spotty but little attention was paid to it. Speculative forces were inclined to go easy pending opening of Congress Monday and the reading of the President's message.

At the same time the atmosphere was more cheerful than otherwise owing to Washington's gestures toward business. Steels were sustained by an estimated upturn in mill operations at Pittsburgh, the first in some time. Motors were indifferent, reflecting further doubts regarding the consumer appetite.

Transfers were around 400,000 shares, the lowest turnover in about two months.

Came Back at Finish. Stocks under the water the greater part of the day included Chrysler, Hudson Motors, General Motors, Mack Trucks, U. S. Rubber, Goodrich, Montgomery Ward, Sears-Roebuck, J. I. Case, International Harvester, Boeing, Douglas Aircraft, Western Union, Consolidated Edison, North American, Kennecott, American Smelting, Westinghouse, American Can, General Electric, Phillips Petroleum, Texas Corp., Santa Fe, Wheeling Steel, Inland Steel, Philip Morris, Chesapeake Corp., Columbian Carbon, Loew's and Allis-Chalmers. Some of these came back at the finish.

Resistant were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Republic, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, American Telephone, Anaconda, Deere, Woolworth, Cerro de Pasco, Socony Vacuum and Great Northern.

Considerable attention was paid to the remarks of Chairman Joseph H. Jones of the Reconstruction Finance Corp., especially to the view he did not think the present business recession was as severe as some people thought, and that he was confident of early improvement, certainly by spring at least.

The extent of the business setback was exemplified by the figures of the Department of Commerce showing consumption of cotton in October, exclusive of lint, was 1,626,464 bales as compared with 601,317 in September and 651,068 a year ago.

U. S. Government bonds bid better while corporate issues held to a narrow range. Commodities lacked climbing power.

At Chicago wheat ended 1/16¢ a bushel lower. Corn was off 1/16¢ a bushel. Cattle and hogs advanced 1/16¢ a cwt. and 1/16¢ a head, respectively. The French franc gained 0.04 of a cent to 33.85 cents.

The Bright Side and the Cloudy. This week's Federal Reserve statement disclosed purchases of \$100,000,000 of Government bonds, the first in six months. Although the amount bought was comparatively small, the financial sector interpreted the step as a sign the Board desired to give continued emphasis to a change in its policy from that in the earlier part of the year when it tightened credit strings. Practically, the purchase tends to offset in part the heavy sums withdrawn from banks during the holidays, and so keeps their lending power unaffected.

On the cloudy side of the picture was a sharp decline in machine tool orders in October. Considered by some an important economic barometer, the National Machine Tool Builders' Association index for last month was off 28 per cent from September to the lowest point since November, 1936.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks. Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks: United Corp., 20,800, 4, unchanged; Commonwealth & Southern, 16,000, 2 1/2, up 1/2; U. S. Steel, 13,400, 60 1/2, up 1/2; Republic Steel, 10,600, 19 1/2, up 1/2; Anaconda, 9600, 31 1/2, up 1/2; Electric Power & Light, 8700, 14 1/2, up 1/2; Paramount Pictures, 8700, 14 1/2, unchanged; Chrysler, 6900, 69 1/2, unchanged; Int. Tel. & Tel., 6800, 74 1/2, down 1/2; Bethlehem Steel, 6800, 54 1/2, up 1/2; New York Central, 6800, 20 1/2, up 1/2; General Motors, 6400, 40 1/2, up 1/2; Nat. City, 6200, 42 1/2, down 1/2; Nat. City, 5700, 8 1/2, up 1/2; Kennecott, 5600, 35 1/2, up 1/2.

FOREIGN MARKETS AT A GLANCE

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 13.—The Argentine Government's acknowledgment of recent foreign damage, coupled with action of the Argentine Government to restrict exports of wheat, served to heighten values in today's wheat market. There was some milling demand for Argentine wheat. Futures ranged 1/16 to 1/8¢ higher. The Argentine Government's action of restricting exports of wheat, served to heighten values in today's wheat market. There was some milling demand for Argentine wheat. Futures ranged 1/16 to 1/8¢ higher.

## COMMODITY INDEX

## AVERAGES

Other statistics data showing economic trend.

TREND OF STAPLE PRICES.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The Associated Press index of staple prices of 30 basic commodities: Saturday, 100.00; Friday, 99.98; Thursday, 99.96; Wednesday, 99.94; Tuesday, 99.92; Monday, 99.90; Sunday, 99.88; Saturday, 99.86; Friday, 99.84; Thursday, 99.82; Wednesday, 99.80; Tuesday, 99.78; Monday, 99.76; Sunday, 99.74; Saturday, 99.72; Friday, 99.70; Thursday, 99.68; Wednesday, 99.66; Tuesday, 99.64; Monday, 99.62; Sunday, 99.60; Saturday, 99.58; Friday, 99.56; Thursday, 99.54; Wednesday, 99.52; Tuesday, 99.50; Monday, 99.48; Sunday, 99.46; Saturday, 99.44; Friday, 99.42; Thursday, 99.40; Wednesday, 99.38; Tuesday, 99.36; Monday, 99.34; Sunday, 99.32; Saturday, 99.30; Friday, 99.28; Thursday, 99.26; Wednesday, 99.24; Tuesday, 99.22; Monday, 99.20; Sunday, 99.18; Saturday, 99.16; Friday, 99.14; Thursday, 99.12; Wednesday, 99.10; Tuesday, 99.08; Monday, 99.06; Sunday, 99.04; Saturday, 99.02; Friday, 99.00; Thursday, 98.98; Wednesday, 98.96; Tuesday, 98.94; Monday, 98.92; Sunday, 98.90; Saturday, 98.88; 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U. S. BONDS GAIN,  
CORPORATES EVEN

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 —Per dozen: Jumbo, \$3.75; med-  
 ium; small, \$2.75. And baby, \$1.50.  
 —Per dozen, 60c.  
 —Per dozen, dressed, large, 10  
 and 40c; small, 35c.  
 —Choice, \$10.75 @ 11; fair to  
 good, \$9.50 @ 10; common to medium, \$7 @ 8;  
 underfed, \$5 @ 6.  
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12																																																																																								

Urgency	6	60°	12	51%	50%	51%
			8	52%	51	52
WUE	6	60°	12	51%	50%	51%
			8	52%	51	52

Quotations on all United States Government bonds are in dollars and thirty-second increments of a dollar. That is for instance, a thirty-second of a dollar.

Symbols: XIN, ex-interest; C, certificates, "selling flat on account of default;" T, for reasons other than default; I, matured bonds negotiable impaired pending investigation.

TURNIIPS -- Home-grown per bushels, 20-30c; Bu-homes, 40-95c  
 TURNIIPS -- Home-grown per bushels, 75c  
 TURNIP TOPS--Home-grown bu 20-25c.

**Raise Rude Futures.**  
 NEW YORK, Nov. 13.--Raw hide futures closed steady, 4 higher to 3 1/2.  
 Sales, 1,800,000 lb.

	Low	High	Closed
Dec.	10.45	10.45	10.45
March	10.90	10.65	10.65
June	11.08	10.97	11.08

1.13½ and final prices unchanged to ¼ point net lower. Sales 7700 tons. Re-refined, as previously announced, was advanced 10 points to 4.85 for fine granulated by all refiners except one who continued at 4.75 for prompt shipment.

**Wool Top Futures**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 13. — Wool top futures closed barely steady, 15 to 25 lower.

	High	Low	Close
May	83.1	83.0	82.00
July	82.2	81.9	82.25
October	84.0	83.8	82.00







# TULSA 20, BEARS 7 (Third Quarter); BILLIKENS 7, CREIGHTON 6 (Third Quarter)

## JOE BUKANT PASSES TO YORE FOR TOUCHDOWN

Washington 0 7 0  
Tulsa 13 7 0

### THE LINEUPS

WASHINGTON U. Pos. Tulsa U. Pos.  
L. E. L. E.  
L. G. L. G.  
C. C. C. C.  
R. T. R. T.  
R. E. R. E.  
Q. B. Q. B.  
L. B. L. B.  
R. B. R. B.  
T. T. T. T.  
Referee—Ed Cochran (Kalamazoo). Linesman—A. A. Schaeffer (Iowa). Umpire—John Old (Kansas). Field Judge—Myer Morris (Illinois).

By J. Roy Stockton.

FRANCIS FIELD, Nov. 13.—Tulsa University's Hurricane led the Washington University Bears, 20 to 7, after the first half of their Missouri Valley conference game here this afternoon, played before about 6000 persons.

Mixing excellently-executed line plays with an ever-present forward passing threat, the Hurricane scored two touchdowns in the first quarter and one in the second. It took the visitors six minutes to make their first crossing. Scholl cracked through for the final yard of a drive that started after the Hurricane had received a punt on the Bear 30-yard line.

White took a lateral pass from McClure to make the second touchdown five minutes later, topping a drive from the 45-yard mark. Two minutes after the second quarter started Tudor Jones threw a pass to Corporal Jones that was intercepted by the Bears. With reserves manning most of the Hurricane positions.

After nine minutes of the second period Joe Bukant passed to Dick Yore for a Washington touchdown. Forest Gregory and Farmer converted two points for the visitors and Warner kicked one for the Bears.

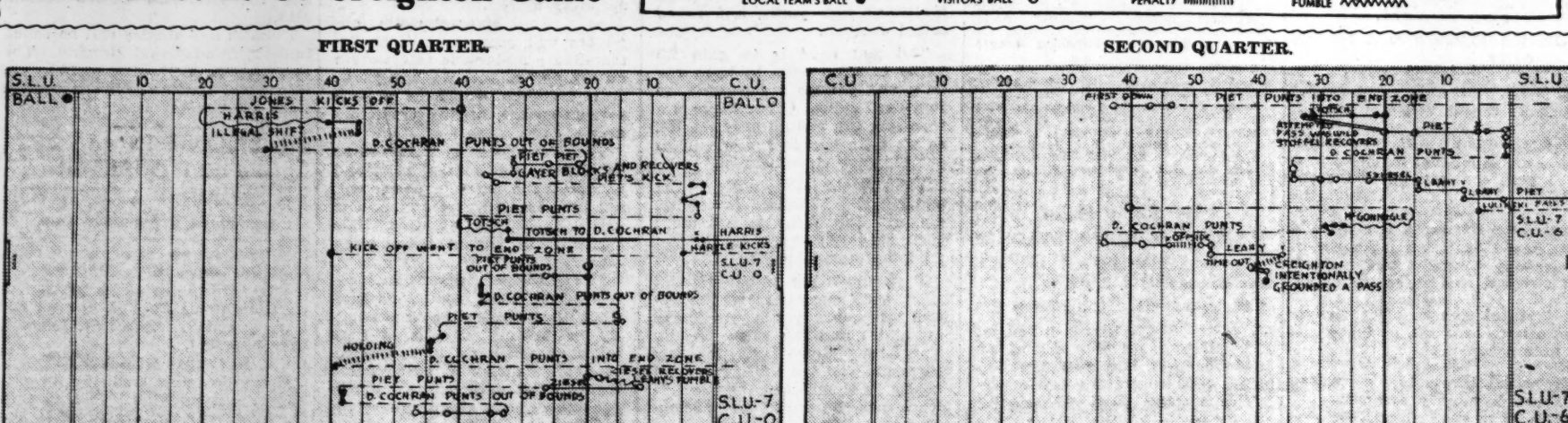
**FIRST QUARTER.** Tulsa won the toss and chose to defend the west goal, with the Bears receiving the kickoff. Hays kicked over the goal line and the ball was put in play on the 20-yard line. Pfeiffer fumbled on his first play but the Bears recovered. Ferfky failed to gain and then punted to the Tulsa 47-yard line. Thompson fell back as though to pass on the first play, but it was the old statue of liberty play and White ran by and grabbed the ball and reached the Bear 37-yard line before he was run out of bounds. Scholl made five yards and then cracked through for a first down on the 20-yard line.

Thompson cut off left tackle for five yards. Thompson's pass was knocked down by Ferfky as Hays was about to catch it in the end zone. White was stopped at the line of scrimmage by Buttery and Jones, but the Bears were off-side and the ball was moved to the 20-yard line on the penalty. Scholl made two yards and Thompson, again facing a pass, broke through to the three-yard line. Scholl was stopped without gain and when White tried the line on fourth down, Ferfky stopped him with a fine tackle and threw him feet overhead.

Ferfky immediately punted, but the wind was strong and the ball died on the 30-yard line and the Bears were still very much in trouble. White gained two through the line and then threw a pass that was incomplete. Thompson then fell back and really threw a pass to McClure, who was forced out of bounds by Ferfky on the one-yard line. This time the Bears couldn't hold and on first play Scholl crashed through for a touchdown. Forest Gregory's kick for the extra point was wide and the score was Tulsa 6, Washington 0. Only six minutes had been played, says kicked off for Tulsa and again the ball sailed over the end zone, the Bears putting it in play on their 20-yard line. Ferfky made only a yard and Pfeiffer was stopped after two, so Ferfky punted the ball, stopping on the Washington 45-yard line.

**Touchdown on Lateral.** Buttery was injured on the play and Charley Seibert replaced him. Scholl hit the line for two yards. Most of the Tulsa plays

## Chart of S. L. U.-Creighton Game



## FOOTBALL SCORES

LOCAL	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Central	0	0	0	0	0
Beaumont	2	0	0	0	2

EAST	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Dartmouth	0	0	0	6	6
Cornell	0	0	0	6	6

INTERSECTIONAL	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Soldan	12	0	0	0	12
Roosevelt	0	0	7	18	25

SOUTH	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Clayton	0	0	0	0	0
Country Day	0	0	0	0	0

BIG SIX	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Nebraska	0	0	7	0	7
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	13	13

BIG TEN	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Michigan	0	7	0	0	7
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0

BIG TEN	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Davidson	0	0	0	0	0
Harvard	0	6	7	2	15

BIG TEN	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Kans. State	0	7	0	0	7
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0

BIG TEN	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0

BIG TEN	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Iowa State	0	0	3	0	3
Marquette	0	0	0	0	0

BIG TEN	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Northwestern	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	7	0	0	0	7

BIG TEN	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio State	7	0	6	6	19

BIG TEN	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Purdue	0	7	0	0	7
Wisconsin	0	7	0	0	7

## NOTRE DAME DEFEATS ARMY ON MUDDY FIELD BY 7-0 SCORE

By the Associated Press.

YANKEE STADIUM, New York, Nov. 13.—Notre Dame whipped the Army, 7 to 0, today in the rain and mud before a crowd of 78,000 but the fighting Irish outplayed the Soldiers by a much wider margin than the score indicated.

The fighting Irish tallied in the first period, after recovering a fumble on Army's 13-yard line, and missed four additional scoring chances on the threshold of the Cadet goal line.

Big Ed Simonich, substitute full-back, crashed over for the game's only touchdown after Joe Belnor, star tackle, recovered Jack Ryan's fumble, and Charley O'Reilly, sub-quarterback, place-kicked the extra point.

Army, outclassed on attack, made a series of gallant defensive stands to keep Notre Dame from rolling up a much bigger score. The Irish came within six yards of tallying in the second period and they lost the ball three times inside Army's five-yard stripe in the last half. Twice the Cadets took the ball on downs and once they recovered a fumble. The game ended with Notre Dame on West Point's four-yard line.

**FIRST PERIOD.** Notre Dame, taking advantage of the wind after winning the toss, kicked off and soon tallied a touchdown after forcing the breaks deep in Army territory. The Cadets broke up one threat when Ryan intercepted a long pass, on Army's 26, but Big Joe Belnor, Notre Dame's tackle, grabbed a fumble on Army's 13 to pave the way for a score. The second string Irish backfield striking hard at the middle of the Cadet line, drove over in four plays with Simonich tallying on a four-yard plunge. O'Reilly place-kicked the extra point. Score: Notre Dame 7, Army 0.

Kuhach kicked off for Notre Dame and the Army put on a slashing counter-attack as the rain came down again in sheets. Left-handed Charley Long hurled a pass to Woody Wilson, for a 24-yard gain, putting the ball on the Irish 32. Samuel fumbled on an end-around play, however, and Belnor made another recovery for Notre Dame, on the 28-yard mark.

After an exchange of punts, Little Andy Pupils replaced O'Reilly in the Irish backfield and reeled off a couple of threatening dashes. He returned Wilson's punt 12 yards to his own 33, then, after eight yards on a cutback to Notre Dame's 48 as the period ended.

**SECOND PERIOD.** Pupils made a dazzling 32-yard return of Wilson's punt to the Irish 43. The kick sailed over his head but he caught it on the bounce while racing toward his own goal line, then circled, dodged and twisted through most of the Cadet team, before being shoved out of bounds. Two penalties against Army, coupled with close-order plays and a short pass, McCarthy to McCormick, advanced the Irish to the Cadet 28.

Notre Dame rushed the ball to the 10-yard line, but the Army's defense held them back. The Irish then drove to the 5-yard line, but the Army's defense held them back. The Irish then drove to the 5-yard line, but the Army's defense held them back.

By the Associated Press.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 13.—Ohio State defeated Illinois, 19 to 0, today in a Big Ten gridiron contest before a crowd of 41,921, the smallest to see a game here this season. Illinois made only three first downs, all on passes.

## Pittsburgh Rallies In Final Quarter to Beat Nebraska, 13-7

By the Associated Press.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 13.—Pittsburgh came from behind with another irresistible fourth period surge and, aided by a Husker fumble, defeated Nebraska, 13-7, in a furious football before 71,000 spectators today.

**FIRST QUARTER.** Andrews kick-off for Nebraska went out on Pitt's 14 and the Panthers took possession on their 35. Held to eight yards, Patrick kicked and Souchak downed the ball on Nebraska's eight. Howell immediately kicked to Goldberg, who was stopped on Pitt's 43. Hard tackling by Dohrmann stopped the Panthers on the Cornhusker 41 and Patrick kicked out on the enemy 16.

As the sun came out suddenly, Howell kicked Nebraska out of its hole with a 56-yard punt that bounced out on Pitt's 21. Brock and Callahan busted up the Pitt drive but in another punt exchange, Goldberg reeled off some short dashes to give the Panthers first down on Nebraska's 47.

A 15-yard penalty for holding, plus great line play by Brock and Dohrmann, pushed Pitt back to its 35, and Patrick, hurt in the melee of hard charging lines, was forced out. Stapulis, in for Patrick, kicked to Andrews, who returned 16 to his 46 to give the Cornhuskers their first chance, but Souchak and Goldberg halted the drive, pushing the Huskers back four yards in three tries. As the period ended, it was Pitt's ball, second down on its 27.

**SECOND QUARTER.** The 7-man Cornhusker line refused to budge and Stapulis and Howell engaged in a kicking duel which gave Pitt possession on its 40. A 23-yard sweep around the left by Urban behind great blocking tossed the huge crowd into its first uproar and gave Pitt the ball on Nebraska's 34. But on the first play, Andrews intercepted Stapulis' pass and returned five to Nebraska's 27. Howell kicked to Mehrling, who was stopped on Nebraska's 48.

The red-shirted Cornhuskers played cautiously, except for an occasional lateral, as they dug in and held. Stapulis immediately stuck them into another hole with a punt that bounced out on Nebraska's 12. The Cornhuskers gained their initial first down on a lateral from Callahan to Dodd but Howell was forced to kick from his 22 dead to Pitt's 48.

A 14-yard dash by Urban and a pass from Micholosen carried Pitt to Nebraska's 28 but a 5-yard penalty for too much time out and an interception of Cassino's pass by Dodd on the Nebraska nine ended the threat just as the half ended. Score, Nebraska 0, Pitt 0.

**THIRD QUARTER.** Andrews purposely kicked out on Pitt's 22 and the Panthers began on their 33. Dashes by Goldberg and Stebbins carried to Pitt's 44 and Stapulis kicked to Andrews who returned 12 to his 23. Losing one yard on two whacks at the line, Howell punted 72 yards from the line of scrimmage over the head of Goldberg, who wriggled back to Pitt's 14.

Stapulis kicked to Andrews, who caught it on Nebraska's 40. Andrews took three steps to his right and then lateraled to Dodd, who skirted down the left side of the field for 60 yards and a touchdown. Goldberg, last man between Dodd and the goal, made a futile lunge at the runner and just missed. English place-kicked the extra point.

Score: Nebraska 7, Pitt 0. The surprising and just as cautious Huskers held easily after Andrews' kick.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

## BEAUMONT HIGH GETS SAFETY TO LEAD CENTRAL

By the Associated Press.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS STADIUM, Nov. 13.—Beaumont faced a Central team here this afternoon that appeared to be dangerous following its 0-0 tie with the league-leading McKinley team last week in a Public High School League football game. Central, however, has not won a game nor scored a point this season, so that Beaumont, despite its own rather poor record, was a heavy favorite to win.

**FIRST QUARTER.** Beaumont drove 45 yards to Central's five-yard line the first time it had the ball, but Central braced and held for downs. Kuelker being stopped on the one-yard line. But as Linehn attempted to kick out, Sueme broke through and blocked the punt, the ball rolling out of the end zone for a safety. Score: Beaumont 2, Central 0.

Central attacked and drove to Beaumont's 35-yard line as the quarter ended.

**SECOND QUARTER.** Beaumont stopped Central on its 35-yard line and then scored on two passes. Roehk tossed to Gonzenbach for 38 yards and then fired another to the same receiver who was standing in the end zone. It was good for 27 yards. Roehk's kick was low.

Score: Beaumont 8, Central 0.

**THIRD QUARTER.** Clark, Dunn Rattle to Draw.

By the Associated Press.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 13.—Roy Dunn, 218, Amarillo, Tex., and Dazzler Clark, 232, Scotland, grappled to a draw here last night, the former winning the first fall in 39:10 and the latter winning the second in 10:30 with a "giant whirl." The 11:30 Connecticut curfew halted the tussle.

**Duck Hunters!** SPECIAL REPORT ON WEATHER OUTLOOK

CHANGE to moderately cold weather occurred in the northwestern states and as low as 40 degrees above zero is reported this morning in Southern Alberta. It was still mild this morning in Iowa and Wisconsin, but with indications of decidedly colder by Sunday. No unseasonably cold weather is in sight. For Missouri, the outlook is for fair and moderately cold weather on Sunday, with temperatures ranging from near the freezing point early in the morning to about 45 degrees or 50 degrees in the afternoon.

## PASS, TOTSCH TO D. COCHRAN LEADS TO SCORE BY HARRIS

By James M. Gould.

Of the Post-Dispatch Sports Staff.

CREIGHTON STADIUM, Omaha, Nov. 13.—At the end of the first half in today's game between the St. Louis Billikens and the Creighton Blue Jays, the Billikens were leading by a score of 7 to 6. The Billikens scored on a plunge by Harris in the first period, and Hartle place-kicked the extra point. The Creighton score came in the second period after a march of 38 yards. Piet scored the touchdown but Lulinski's try for extra point was blocked.

It was cold and windy and it was certain that kicks would be hard to place and harder to handle. Feeling ran high here because of the recent refusal of St. Louis U. to schedule the Blue Jay for 1938 and Creighton was "shooting the works" in the hope of salvaging something from a season which, thus far has seen the Jays victorious in but two of their six games. The day was so cold that the fans came late. At game-time, the attendance was estimated at 5000.

**FIRST QUARTER.** The Billikens won the toss and started with the wind at their backs, Creighton kicking off. Jones kicked to Harris who ran from his 20 to his own 39. Danny Cochran hit off tackle for five yards. Denny Cochran's pass was incomplete. St. Louis was penalized 15 yards for illegal shift. The ball was on the Billikens' 25-yard line. Denny Cochran kicked out of bounds on Creighton's 21.

Piet got five yards at center. Piet then cleared end for five more and a first down on Creighton's 31-yard line. Piet failed to gain at tackle. Vollmer stopped him. Piet got five yards at tackle. Ziesel, on a reverse, lost two yards. Piet's kick was blocked by Gayer who recovered on Creighton's four-yard line.

Totsch got two yards off tackle. Denny Cochran fumbled and recovered for no gain. It was third down and two to go. Totsch was hemmed in and thrown for a loss of three yards.

On fourth down, Denny Cochran was thrown out of bounds by Gantman on the three-yard line and Creighton took the ball.

Reif replaced Vana at guard for Creighton. Piet from his own end zone kicked to Totsch on the Creighton 40-yard line. Totsch was thrown on Creighton's 33-yard line. Harris failed to gain at tackle. Totsch then threw a pass to Denny Cochran who ran to Creighton's three-yard line. Denny Cochran got a yard at tackle. Harris then plunged over for a touch down. Hartle replaced Gayer at end for St. Louis. Hartle place kicked the extra point. Score: St. Louis 7, Creighton 6.

**SECOND QUARTER.** St. Louis kicked off to the Creighton end zone and Creighton took over on their own 20-yard line. Barnes was stopped with no gain. Barnes got five yards at center. Piet gained a yard at tackle. Piet kicked out of bounds on Creighton's 37-yard line.

Cochran's pass was knocked down by Ziesel. Harris was stopped with a yard at center. Bill Cochran lost two yards. The ball was on Creighton's 37-yard line. Denny Cochran kicked out of bounds on Creighton's 15-yard line. Dazzler Clark, 232, Scotland, grappled to a draw here last night, the former winning the first fall in 39:10 and the latter winning the second in 10:30 with a "giant whirl." The 11:30 Connecticut curfew halted the tussle.

Ziesel cleared the Billikens' right end and was run out of bounds for a first down on Creighton's 27-yard line. Piet kicked to St. Louis 42-yard line.

Oates went in at guard for St. Louis. Denny Cochran's pass was incomplete. Denny Cochran quick-kicked out of bounds on Creighton's 33-yard line. Less than a minute of play remained in the quarter. Ziesel gained two yards at tackle. Ziesel

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

## OKLAHOMA AND TIGERS FAIL TO SCORE IN FIRST HALF OF GAME

By the Associated Press.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 13.—Oklahoma pushed Missouri all over the field except over the goal line as the two Big Six teams moved through two periods of scoreless football here today. A second period march carried 73 yards to the Tiger fourth yard line but there Nelson tossed McCullough for a four-yard loss, Mondala intercepted a pass and Faurot punted 75 yards from his goal line.

**FIRST QUARTER.** Oklahoma won the toss and defended the south goal with a substantial wind advantage. The Tigers received the kick-off. Plunges by Christensen and Mason, together with an Oklahoma fumble, provided the Tigers with a first down, but two other plays netted losses and Everly punted out of bounds on the Missouri 49.

The Sooners unleashed a passing attack, Baer to Smith and Baer to McCarthy, for a pair of first downs which placed the ball on the Tiger 16, but the Missouri team rallied to the defense and took the ball on downs at the 16 strip.

A punt exchange netted neither team an advantage. Missouri was unable to gain when it obtained the ball and Everly sent a punt out of bounds on Oklahoma's 19. A quick kick by Baer gave Missouri the ball on the 37, where the attack again bogged down. Everly's punt was nearly canceled by a 15-yard Missouri penalty, but Nelson threw Baer for a 15-yard loss and another quick kick gave the Tigers the ball on their 34 as the quarter ended. Missouri 0, Oklahoma 0.

**SECOND QUARTER.** McCullough and Baer cut loose with long runs at the ends which netted Oklahoma three first downs, the last on the Missouri 36. Baer then passed over the middle to Smith, who lateraled to Parks for another first down on the Tiger four. An end run lost five yards and Mondala intercepted Baer's pass at the Tiger seven to halt the threat. Faurot then turned loose with a bounding punt, which Baer recovered on his 15 and returned to the Sooner 27. Baer was hurt on

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.



## A. A. U. VOTES TO KEEP THE METRIC SYSTEM OF MEASURING

## CONTROL OF OLYMPIC TEAM ON AGENDA AT CONVENTION

By the Associated Press.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—With but two dissenting votes, the National Amateur Athletic Union today voted to retain the metric system of measurement in track and field events under its auspices. This action was taken shortly after the opening of the organization's three-day, forty-ninth annual convention.

Later various committees recommended sites for diversified sporting events for consideration of the board of governors on Monday. In the past, recommendations usually have been adopted without opposition. In most instances, no dates were set for the events.

The recommendations included: Handball—Four-wall, singles and doubles, Memphis, Tenn.; one-wall, senior singles, Los Angeles, Calif.; Metropolitan Association, New York.

Distance races—National marathon, Metropolitan Association, probably to be run in Yonkers, N. Y.; cross-country, Newark, N. J.; 15-kilometer race, Norwich, Conn.; Memorial day, 20-kilometer race, Amsterdam, N. Y.; 25-kilometer race, Beverly, Mass.; 30-kilometer race, in New England, site not determined.

Defeated by a vast fusion majority in his recent campaign to become Mayor of New York, Jeremiah T. Mahoney may be re-elected president of the National Amateur Athletic Union without campaigning at all by another fusion majority that practically amounts to a popular acclaim.

The head of amateur sport's ruling organization already has announced he is not a candidate for a second term. But the delegates to the convention, which opened a busy three-day program today, are paying that announcement little heed.

Those who helped elect him a year ago and many of those who then were fighting him are hand-in-hand in the mushrooming motion to keep the New York attorney in office. There aren't, in fact, even any prominent candidates to run against him.

In Central Figure. But Mahoney is a central figure at this convention for other reasons as well. In addition to being president, he also is head of the Executive and Foreign Relations Committee, one of 31 scheduled to meet today and the one to which principal interest was directed.

This committee is the one that will recommend to the delegates gathered in general assembly tomorrow, the stand to be taken on the National Collegiate Athletic Association's campaign for control of American Olympics committees on track and field, swimming, rowing and wrestling.

That control now rests with the A. A. U. The question before the house is whether to retain it, relinquish it or seek a compromise arrangement that will satisfy both parties.

When the delegates have disposed of the award of national championships, approved or disapproved 136 records, passed on 55 revisions in the A. A. U. code and finally have finished up on Monday with the election of officers, "Little man, you've had a busy day" will be more of a slogan than a song title.

BRADLEY, CLEVELAND OWNER, IS OPTIMISTIC OVER INDIANS' CHANCES

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12.—Alva Bradley, president of the Cleveland team of the American League, said today the New Orleans section was becoming the nation's baseball spring training capital.

Bradley was here to arrange with Seymour Weiss, president of the New Orleans club of the Southern Association, for Cleveland's training here next spring.

Bradley said trainers told him the winds in Florida, where many teams have spring camps, hold up conditioning of players.

"Over there a player starts sweating after a few minutes of his first workout, but the minute he sits down, the wind dries him off," he said. "Over here in New Orleans there's a gentle, steady warmth in spring, and when a man starts sweating he keeps it up as long as he's on the field."

Bradley was optimistic about his team's 1938 chances.

"We haven't won a league pennant yet, but we haven't given up," he said. "They'll know we're in there for some time yet, and we're having a fine time."

KILIAN-VOPEL BIKE TEAM POINT LEADER

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Three teams were declared for first place at the end of the 120th hour of the Chicago six-day bicycle race this morning.

They were the German team of Gus Kilian and Heinz Vopel, the point leaders; the Canadian team of Torchy and Doug Peden, and the French duo of Emile Ignat and Emile Dier.

The 120th hour standings:

TEAMS	Miles	Laps	Points
Kilian-Vopel	2108	5	848
Peden-Dier	2108	5	370
Ignat-Dier	2108	5	344
Rodman-Wals	2108	4	370
Walters-Crosby	2108	4	344
Debate-Thoms	2108	2	201
Georgetti-Oliver	2108	2	134
LeCompte-Raboli	2108	1	116
O'Brien-Allen	2108	0	247
Audy-Lapage	2107	0	246



Here Comes Max.

Max Schmeling is back again. His trainer says Max walked an average of 10 miles daily around the decks of the Bremen on the trip from Hamburg. You might say he practically walked over.

But that Max isn't figuring on a walkover with Harry Thomas is indicated by his insistence in leaving the bout from 10 to 15 rounds.

Later various committees recommended sites for diversified sporting events for consideration of the board of governors on Monday. In the past, recommendations usually have been adopted without opposition. In most instances, no dates were set for the events.

The recommendations included: Handball—Four-wall, singles and doubles, Memphis, Tenn.; one-wall, senior singles, Los Angeles, Calif.; Metropolitan Association, New York.

Distance races—National marathon, Metropolitan Association, probably to be run in Yonkers, N. Y.; cross-country, Newark, N. J.; 15-kilometer race, Norwich, Conn.; Memorial day, 20-kilometer race, Amsterdam, N. Y.; 25-kilometer race, Beverly, Mass.; 30-kilometer race, in New England, site not determined.

Defeated by a vast fusion majority in his recent campaign to become Mayor of New York, Jeremiah T. Mahoney may be re-elected president of the National Amateur Athletic Union without campaigning at all by another fusion majority that practically amounts to a popular acclaim.

The head of amateur sport's ruling organization already has announced he is not a candidate for a second term. But the delegates to the convention, which opened a busy three-day program today, are paying that announcement little heed.

Those who helped elect him a year ago and many of those who then were fighting him are hand-in-hand in the mushrooming motion to keep the New York attorney in office. There aren't, in fact, even any prominent candidates to run against him.

In Central Figure. But Mahoney is a central figure at this convention for other reasons as well. In addition to being president, he also is head of the Executive and Foreign Relations Committee, one of 31 scheduled to meet today and the one to which principal interest was directed.

This committee is the one that will recommend to the delegates gathered in general assembly tomorrow, the stand to be taken on the National Collegiate Athletic Association's campaign for control of American Olympics committees on track and field, swimming, rowing and wrestling.

That control now rests with the A. A. U. The question before the house is whether to retain it, relinquish it or seek a compromise arrangement that will satisfy both parties.

When the delegates have disposed of the award of national championships, approved or disapproved 136 records, passed on 55 revisions in the A. A. U. code and finally have finished up on Monday with the election of officers, "Little man, you've had a busy day" will be more of a slogan than a song title.

BRADLEY, CLEVELAND OWNER, IS OPTIMISTIC OVER INDIANS' CHANCES

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12.—Alva Bradley, president of the Cleveland team of the American League, said today the New Orleans section was becoming the nation's baseball spring training capital.

Bradley was here to arrange with Seymour Weiss, president of the New Orleans club of the Southern Association, for Cleveland's training here next spring.

Bradley said trainers told him the winds in Florida, where many teams have spring camps, hold up conditioning of players.

"Over there a player starts sweating after a few minutes of his first workout, but the minute he sits down, the wind dries him off," he said. "Over here in New Orleans there's a gentle, steady warmth in spring, and when a man starts sweating he keeps it up as long as he's on the field."

Bradley was optimistic about his team's 1938 chances.

"We haven't won a league pennant yet, but we haven't given up," he said. "They'll know we're in there for some time yet, and we're having a fine time."

KILIAN-VOPEL BIKE TEAM POINT LEADER

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Three teams were declared for first place at the end of the 120th hour of the Chicago six-day bicycle race this morning.

They were the German team of Gus Kilian and Heinz Vopel, the point leaders; the Canadian team of Torchy and Doug Peden, and the French duo of Emile Ignat and Emile Dier.

The 120th hour standings:

TEAMS	Miles	Laps	Points
Kilian-Vopel	2108	5	848
Peden-Dier	2108	5	370
Ignat-Dier	2108	5	344
Rodman-Wals	2108	4	370
Walters-Crosby	2108	4	344
Debate-Thoms	2108	2	201
Georgetti-Oliver	2108	2	134
LeCompte-Raboli	2108	1	116
O'Brien-Allen	2108	0	247
Audy-Lapage	2107	0	246

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Collins immediately pointed to the Tulsa 23-yard line. Running behind excellent interference, Warner started around his right end, cut in and reached the three-yard line before he was downed by Collins.

With the wind at their back and reserves in front of them, the Bears were looking better.

Shakofsky tried his left end, but lost a yard. Bukant then fired a bullet pass to Yore, who went over for a touchdown. Of all things, Warner kicked the extra point and the hand sent the Bear over the

mountain with the score Tulsa 20, Washington 7.

Tomlinson kicked over the end zone and Tulsa put the ball in play on its 20-yard line. Collins was stopped and Green gained four. Collins then kicked to Shakofsky, who missed the ball but recovered on his 31-yard line.

Passes Fall. Bukant tried a pass but Farmer intercepted and returned to the Bear 20-yard line. Collins tried his left end, but lost three yards. Bukant then threw a well-executed pass to White, who reached the Bears' left end for the second touchdown. Forest Gregory's kick was good and the score was Tulsa 13, Washington 0.

Tulsa then sent in nine reserves and McKibben, one of the substitutes, kicked off the Bears returning to their 25-yard line. Pfeiffer failed to gain and Minkey, sent into the Bear backfield, was stopped trying his right end. Ferfucky kicked out of bounds on his 38-yard line and Collins gained only two yards, but came back on an end run and reached the Bear 25-yard line. After a line play put the ball on the 21-yard mark, the quarter ended with the score: Tulsa 13, Washington 0.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

# DAILY MAGAZINE

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1937.

PAGES 1-6C

## RARE HAWK SHOT DOWN BY ST. LOUISAN



A rough-legged hawk shot Thursday near Chesterfield by P. K. Sparks of 5211 Vernon avenue. The bird is usually found in far western or northern United States. It was stuffed by Frank Schwarz Studio.

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

## ANTI-AIRCRAFT LAMPSHADES



Possible customers listen to a vendor in the streets of Geneva as he tells how the shades, which permit light only to come through the bottom, are made ready for use.

## CAUSED AN 8-YEAR DEBATE



## PRINCE BERNHARD "SHOOT" AIR MANEUVERS



Husband of Holland's Crown Princess Juliana taking a movie of Dutch air raid exercises.

## WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By BOB BURNS

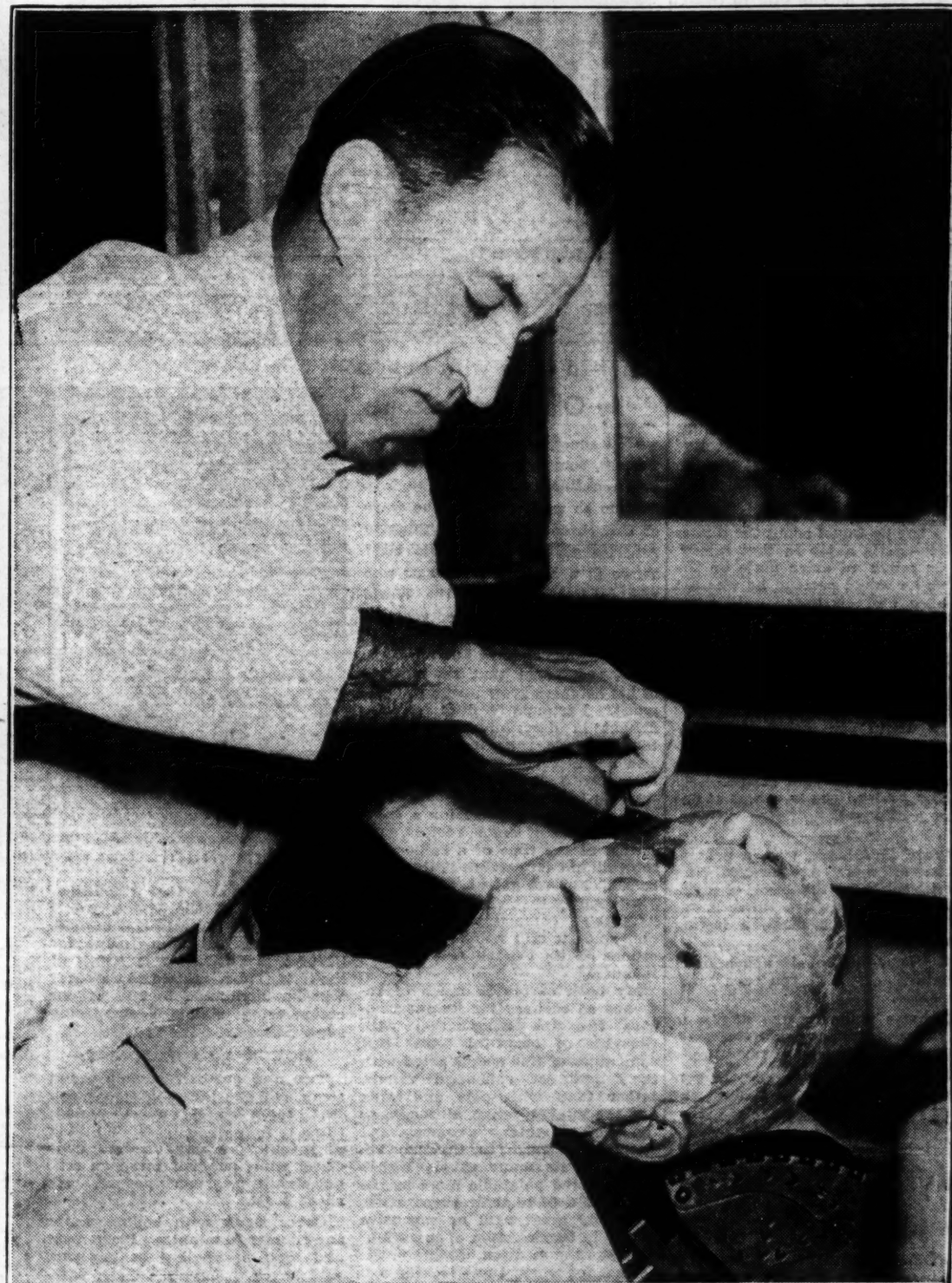
I WAS just thinkin' today how true that old sayin' is that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." If you just trace your big troubles back, you'll find that they started from some little faults that coulda been cleared up in a minute if you'd just caught it in time. I had an uncle that had to go to the hospital for repairs and when he come to, he got to meditatin' over the events that led to his bein' there. He traced it back to

the time he had a bad corn that pained him and to kill the pain he took to drink. The drink caused him to go home and start an argument with his wife and she come back at him with a rollin' pin and put him in the hospital. Well Sir, when my uncle got up, he went straight to a doctor and had the corn removed and to this day they've lived a happy, peaceful life.

(Copyright, 1937.)



## THE VICE-PRESIDENT GETS A SHAVE



John Nance Garner had a brief stopover here yesterday on his way from his Texas home to Washington. Here he is in the Union Station barber shop with Barber Dexter Davis.

—Associated Press Photo.

## TURKISH WOMEN IN MILITARY REVIEW



They took part in the anniversary celebration of Turkey's fourteenth year as a Republic.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

A fine pack of dogs at the Whaddon Chase Hunt held near Aylesbury, England.







# THE DAILY MAGAZINE

## Children Need Good Example From Parents

## IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

## A Depressed Child Needs Proper Care

## LA TEST FASHIONS IN DECORATIONS

## An Interesting Hand Featuring A Squeeze Play

Head of Boys' Home Would Whip Adults Who Fail Youngsters.

By Elsie Robinson

By Martha Carr

By Angelo Patri

By Elizabeth Boykin

Both Opponents Suffer Same Fate as Declarer Makes Six No Trump.

By Ely Culbertson

**Children Need Good Example From Parents**

By Elsie Robinson

(Copyright, 1937.)

NO nation raises more children fit for jails and penitentiaries than America. Fighting words—those! A terrible rattle at the gates of a nation which boasts of its love for children of the liberty and luxuries given to younger generation. But the man who says they know whereof he speaks—and has scanty whereof with the Peevish Papa and Mad Mama who'll be incensed thereby. Years ago, out of his pity for neglected and misguided youth, Father Flanagan started a unique institution in Omaha—gave it his own name—"Father Flanagan's Boys' Home." And thousands of youngsters, redeemed from the gutter and gun gang, have reason to thank him for it.

Things are run strictly in Father Flanagan's Home. Punishments are meted out which raise Cain with the kiss-a-cuddle-ya tribe and those theorists who believe in "unrestrained self-expression." Yes, this certainly no place for slaves of any age... yet one never heard complaint from the inmates. And for the best of all reasons—the youngsters make their own rules, one their own incorporated rules, discipline, as mentioned before, is lenient though if necessary.

But severe punishment is rarely necessary in Father Flanagan's Home. Be decent yourself... give the youngsters unlimited affection and the benefit of a good example, and either you nor the cop will have to worry about your youngster's record. That is Father Flanagan's philosophy. He doesn't believe that youngsters are "born devils," nor does he join those who indiscriminately condemn all juvenile expression.

"It isn't the youngster who needs correction," said he in a recent address before the Nebraska Conference for Social Work. "Nine times out of ten, it's the parent."

And then, with apologies to none, he proceeded to advocate public whipping posts for worthless parents.

Nor does "worthless" mean merely the brutal bully—the drunkard—the shrew. Such parents are obvious offenders. But there are others, often esteemed estimable, who are as great, or even a greater, menace to childhood.

The mother who is so busy bossing civic affairs or accumulating titles that she has no time to hold her own offspring—

The father who thinks he has no duty when he pays the bills and who couldn't tell you his own children's ages or school grade you paid him a bonus—

The hovering mother who turns her boys and girls into spineless parasites and cowards by her constant protection—

The proud, indulgent dad who allows the heir of the house to become a vicious little pest—

The hysterical woman who attains the satisfaction her neurotic craves by making emotional unending bags of her children.

They are all Public Enemies in Father Flanagan's eyes—and he believes we'd save millions of dollars and eliminate a national disgrace if they were put to the public lash.

And here's one writer who is in a happy and hearty agreement. Don't whip the child. To do so is to take the easy advantage of your strength and confession of your own mental inadequacy.

But whip the parent who is responsible for the child's delinquency. The silly, selfish mothers who spoil or exploit their children... and those who bring babies into the world with not a cent's sense of responsibility as a common cat. Give them what the proverb says, I. And medals to Father Flanagan!

**A Depressed Child Needs Proper Care**

By Angelo Patri

EVERY once in a while a teacher or a parent reports that a pupil is depressed; that he says he wants to die. He sits apart, refuses to be interested in anything, knits his brows and drops his head and demands to be left alone to die.

Often this is a passing mood of adolescence. Sometimes it is the symptom of mental illness. In any case the child is not to be laughed at, or teased, or ignored. Nor is he to be petted and made much of, and his condition made a matter of excited talk and flutter and general helter-skelter behavior.

Be calm and get control of your own mind first. It takes a cool head and a steady mind to help a depressed child. First, and this is acutely important, see that the child's eliminatory processes are functioning to the limit. Many a case of depression gets its start in intestinal indigestion.

Routine this child carefully. I mean by that, see that his day is scheduled so that he knows what to do and what to expect from hour to hour. He rises and goes to bed at set times without variation. His meals are served by the clock. His baths are taken at set times. He is in the morning and one at night according to what the physician says. His diet must be regulated by his physician.

Play, that is, recreation of some sort, is essential to the depressed child. Don't expect him to play baseball. He rarely does. But find the activity that pleases him and let that be his recreation. He is likely to want music. He should have it. Maybe he will work in the garden raising some particular plant. Maybe he wants to walk, or ride. If he will swim that will be just fine. Try to get some sort of fun into his day. Keep on trying no matter how many times he refuses.

Bring in a companion or two. Insist that they come. Do the insisting out of the patient's hearing. Let the responsibility for seeing them fall on the child. Take much for granted even when you are trembling with anxiety. The casual air is best.

The work the child does is of chief importance. He must succeed in it, master some phase of it. Failure in school, or at home, is one of the most frequent causes of depression in adolescent children. Fit the work to their powers so they can succeed and never mind the grades. Once he gets past this hard place the grades will attend to themselves.

Study the people about this child and be quick to discover any who have a depressing influence upon him. Constant fault-finding, taunting, being very bad. So, too, is the influence of one who keeps holding up impossible standards, or impossible achievements. I've seen one boy laid on his back because a man kept telling him what a fine fellow he would be if only he could fly like Lindbergh. The boy had no qualification for flying, and he should be told to be a Lindbergh? There can be but one of that. That kind of thing is cruel, deadly to mental health.

Guard such a child's health. Keep him under the care of expert physicians and teachers. Associate him with cheerful, healthy, normal folk. Usually he will come through. Death is only a word to him, a symbol to express feelings that are too much for him. Give him the care he needs and he will live. And be as happy as anybody else.

**LA TEST FASHIONS IN DECORATIONS**

By Elizabeth Boykin

What Paris Exposition Has Brought Out This Season in Plates, Silver, Furniture and Fabrics.

THE USE OF TILES, FEATURED AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION, IS DEMONSTRATED ABOVE IN A SMART CARD ROOM, WHERE THE TILE WALL PANELS SUPPLY THE MAIN MOTIF OF DECORATION.



ONE OF THE UNUSUAL NEW LAMPS SHOWN AT THE EXPOSITION. THE GLOBE SHAPE IS INTERESTING. THE ILLUMINATION IS ACHIEVED BY MEANS OF OPAQUE GLASS, MIRROR AND WHITE CERAMIC MATERIAL.

WE don't deny that we like to read what the Duchess of Windsor has been buying in Paris. Mainly because her taste will no doubt influence what the rest of us will be wearing later on.

For the same reason the home-making world is interested in what the Paris Exposition has brought out this season in plates, silver, furniture and fabrics. There will be a definite effect on fashions in decorations, just as did the innovations introduced at the previous Paris Exposition in 1925 when most of what we now called modern in home furnishings was presented to an amazed world. In short, the future created there 12 years ago hasn't subsided yet. Whether this year's exposition will be such a tempest in our teacups remains to be seen, but in the meantime, it's a good idea to know what's been shown there so we'll know what it's all about when we hear the chatter it's bound to cause.

In furniture, the trends crystallized themselves into four main categories, all more or less modern interpretations of designs that we have inherited from the near or distant past. These four categories are:

The baroque modern, based on the ornate scroll forms that were often executed in plaster. A simplification of these lines applied to furniture achieves something very smart indeed, but for the most part it will be for people who can indulge in decorative whims. Gravelly, however, we may expect adaptations of this impulse to be seen in incidental pieces of furniture, in accessories and in the trim of certain rooms, much as the Victorian room is recreated today, not in detail so much as in mood.

The provincial modern—a fresh version of rather homespun furniture, using mostly pale finished woods, not eschewing beveling or

carving if it's simple and modern in feeling, introducing raw glass for table tops, guttaural and copper hardware, webbed upholstery or textured monotone coverings, tiled motifs occasionally.

The functional modern—which in the Paris Exposition found fresh impetus mainly in combination of new materials rather than in anything so much more exciting or new than we have had in this field from American designers.

The Directoire modern—again presented a contemporary version of Napoleonic decoration, which because of its rather severe military line adapts itself interestingly to modernization. However, here again there was nothing startlingly different from the same type of thing that has been done in this country.

Colors emphasized in the new glassware were pale blue, a new blue-green and burgundy. Noted also were the square-based stemware. There still is very little design in modern glass, but much interest in classic simplicity of shape. Mostly clear, but sometimes in bubble, smoked and veined textures and sometimes in a molten effect which is new and unusual and likely to make its imprint on glass fashions.

In fabrics, there were many trends, and the question is which will dominate. There were the smooth modern versions of classic designs—there were shaggy and homespun weaves, with many novelties in between. Weaving was important for furniture—made of rope, rubber, cane, palm leaves. A combination of texture with pattern motifs on velvet and satin were thrilling to see... stylized leaves were favored motifs. Watch for

**The Voice of BROADWAY**

By Louis Sobol

A Reporter Asks a Few!

WHY is it a Noel Coward can open such a glowing, dramatic curtain to his native England as "Cavalcade" and Americans will applaud themselves sick over the gesture and the play? Yet when an American playwright attempts to demonstrate his love of this country with a piece about her glories—most folk indict him on the grounds of being a gauche, overly-sentimental, flag-waving charlatan? Only when the rumor spreads that he is lambasting the living daylighta out of the good old Yonessay (consider "I'd Rather Be Right") do the press and the ballyhoosers go to town—and seals set off for eight weeks in advance.

When will Hollywood quit deputizing the handsomest of the cinema gods to play the roles of successful Broadway playwrights. Get a view of some of our leading dramatists. S. N. Behrman is baldish—Marc Connelly completely bald. George S. Kaufman isn't sensitive about it, but his nose exceeds the Roman limit. S. J. Perelman wears glasses. George Bernard Shaw is burdened with age. Sean O'Casey is gaunt and sloppy in attire. Maxwell Anderson is no matinee idol, nor are Moss Hart and Clifford Odets.

When will Tim Pan Alley stop giving us a pain in the neck by explaining away its more soporific pretensions with the alibi: "Smart lyrics don't click—the public keeps away from them." Literate and intelligent lyricists such as Lorenz Hart, Ira Gershwin, Cole Porter, Oscar Hammerstein II, Noel Coward and others are proof to the contrary—as are their town houses, 12-cylinder cars and bulging bank books.

**Brain Twizzlers**

By Prof. J. D. Frost

LL the brain fun fans who like to see the "bang-bang" run will find this easy. Maybe!

Two friends were very eager to sell their race horses. A third friend was a prospective customer but since each of the two owners had a very fast horse the buyer didn't want to hurt the feelings of either by choosing arbitrarily so he suggested a race to decide which horse he should buy. On second thought he decided that might create ill-feeling so he said he would buy the horse that he and the other two owners settle the matter amicably and yet put on a real race? Answer on Page 4, Column one.

**Tomorrow's Horoscope**

by WYNN

For Sunday, Nov. 14.

DAY excellent for thinking; make plans, especially in the morning. Then relax; spend time with loved ones, make friends, build your hobby, work at making something on the side—but don't try to do what you'll do tomorrow.

**Reforming the World.**

Emerson tells us that we go through a series of ideas as we grow up mentally. First we see a great light, such as how to improve the conditions around us; then we try to teach it to other men and women and they find they are too set in their ways to pay attention to us. Our next thought is to teach this to the coming generation—but they are too young to care. It isn't that simple.

**Your Year Ahead.**

Your year ahead, if you celebrate today, continues local opportunities. From Feb. 26 chances to add to possessions. From April 4 gradual shifts and changes; make them wisely. Danger: Dec. 2-Jan. 9; March 29-May 22; Aug. 10-Oct. 6.

**For Monday, Nov. 15.**

BETTER to stay with old plans than to hatch out new ideas you'd get today, particularly where the cash box is in the frame. First of two days for checking health and relations with those in inferior positions; be kind.

**Some Never Grow Up.**

The development of the human

**The Maid's Uniforms**

By Emily Post

Dear Mrs. Post:

WHO supplies a maid's uniform? (2) What do you suggest for a general houseworker alone, and how many items? (3) Is she supposed to keep them laundered? I suppose this is subject to the custom of the neighborhood. I don't know this because I don't ask questions about how other people run their houses; that is why I am writing direct to you. But I suppose she will find out what others do and want to follow suit.

Answer: A maid's uniform as well as her aprons and collars and cuffs are furnished by her employer. (2) She should wear for morning work a colored cotton dress with attached white collar and elbow sleeve cuffs and a fairly large plain white apron with a bib. If you want her to be perfectly turned out, she should have at least three sets—one on, one in the wash, and one extra, and four aprons. For afternoon she wears a dress of black or gray or egg plant or whichever color would be becoming to the coloring of your dining room. Afternoon dresses are usually made of a silklike material, and should have long sleeves with sheer collar, cuffs and matching small sheer apron with shoulder straps. She should, if possible, have two, a brand-new one for best, and a second one perhaps not so new or not so fine for every day or at least as a second dress to change into while the best one is being cleaned. In any case, it is important that she have an alternate of one sort or another and at least three sets of afternoon collars and cuffs and aprons. I am, of course, considering a complete supply, which will permit her to be always perfectly turned out. (3) This depends less upon the custom of your neighbors than upon how much time she has, and how exacting you are about her dress and apron every day, and how she looks. If her work is very light, she can take time to press her dress and apron every day, and wash her own things, too. If the work is heavy, she has to apportion her time accordingly.

Dear Mrs. Post: Is an employer supposed to supply a chauffeur's lodging? I don't think so, and I wondered, since we have built a attractive living quarters above our garage, which we are letting our man occupy, whether we could not deduct a reasonable sum from his wages. We have never had a chauffeur, and this man needs a job, and said he would like to come with us, even though as yet the question of wages has not been discussed.

Answer: If he is obliged to pay board elsewhere, and if the quarters are big enough to house him and his family, then all things being equal he would probably be willing to deduct whatever he now pays for his rent. But if his family cannot be accommodated in your garage, then of course there could be no fairness in asking him to take a reduction because of a rent-free apartment in which he cannot live. (Copyright, 1937.)

**of New Movies**

McPherson

well making furious love to awakened. A bit too slender y funny and very clever. With object, at LOEWS.

our kinds of nonsense from Savo and Mischa Auer. Worth your stay "Way From My Door" featuring helps the second picture over its hazards. At the FOX, the French dazzer, tracks among them Paul Lukas. A girl named Marjorie Weaver, Tyrone Power and Loretta the AMBASSADOR.

Dunne-Cary Grant comedy is the hearty laughs around town the conversation and may even the mild weather. Fourth MISSOURI.

age Western that barely on. With the return of "Thin

**Letters intended for this column must be addressed to:**

Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

**What Paris Exposition Has Brought Out This Season in Plates, Silver, Furniture and Fabrics.**

By Elizabeth Boykin

THE USE OF TILES, FEATURED AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION, IS DEMONSTRATED ABOVE IN A SMART CARD ROOM, WHERE THE TILE WALL PANELS SUPPLY THE MAIN MOTIF OF DECORATION.



# COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

News Item—Mrs. Long, suing for divorce, charged that her husband, Delbert, ignored her completely and gave all his attention to the baby.

Once, my darling, the skies were blue  
And you loved me as I love you;  
But it ain't been the same since Baby came.  
The love-light in your eyes would flame—

You'd let me cuddle on your knee—  
Ah, happy days that used to be!  
Now I've been crowded off of same—  
It ain't been the same since Baby came.

Your kisses cooled; you grew aloof;  
You left me for your father's roof!  
Home is home, now, only in name—  
It ain't been the same since Baby came.

Hollywood is actually preparing to run a movie actor for Governor of California.

Nearly all politicians are bad actors—but that doesn't mean that a bad actor makes a good politician.

If a Hollywood actor were to be elected Governor, he should at least promise to destroy all mirrors before he takes office. Otherwise he wouldn't get any work done.

Except for the photographers.

Today's note of optimism—  
WASHINGTON—Congress passes about 11,000 laws each time it convenes, but only about 900 of them are ever signed.

A horned nag remembering a hoth it what a unicorn it is.  
It is we're real instead of a myth—I would write those more on thith!

—Leonard Guardino.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS.  
Fellow stockholders, the time is ripe for re-electing officers to serve the coming year. Also, I wish to report that our company is bankrupt.

Hints for the Holidays

An oyster cocktail is a nice start for the holiday dinner, not so filling as the more usual soup.

If you have difficulty getting your cranberries to "jell" you can buy cranberry sauce deliciously canned these days and save you that worry.

A salad with the holiday dinner usually proves too much and is rarely enjoyed. Why not have two celery dishes on the table, one containing plain celery and the other celery stuffed with creamed Roquefort cheese? This will do away with that salad necessity and is so enjoyable.

Answer to Twizzler

Each rode the other's horse.  
(Copyright, 1937.)

## BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By Ripley

AN EASY ONE

AN EASY POINT IN DIVISION CAN YOU REPLACE THE LETTERS WITH THE PROPER DIGITS?

Answer Next Week

The ROCKS OF AGES BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

DEDICATED TO THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

A HISTORY STONE PILE BEING BUILT OF STONES AND HISTORICAL OBJECTS FROM FAMOUS SITES ALL OVER THE U.S.

It will be 40 Feet High when Completed

JOHN HAGER  
Lincolnton, N.C.

WON THE CAROLINA GOLDEN GLOVE TOURNAMENT WITH ONE PUNCH.

All of His Opponents Defeated Except One who was Knocked with One Punch

OPTICAL ILLUSION BOTH MEN ARE THE SAME HEIGHT

In Post Park, Monument Square, Battle Creek, Michigan, is a historic stone pile, still growing, which will be the most unique in the country when finished. It now contains more than 750 stone, wood and iron objects from sites all over the United States, including the ox yoke used by the largest oxen in the world, gear wheel from the first Duplex printing press, locomotive truck wheel from 1845 engine, a first blacksmith anvil, and relics from "Old Ironsides." When completed, the tower will be dedicated to the Boy Scouts of America, and atop the tower, its builder, James F. Brown, will place obsolete Boy Scout knives.

# DAILY MAGAZINE

PAGE 40

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1937.

A Serial of Love and Sabotage

By Rob Eden

## THIS MAN IS YOURS

Jim Yorke Leaves the Trevor Home and Terry Realizes How Deeply She Will Miss Him.

CHAPTER EIGHTEEN.

ADA had put her heart into her dinner. The Mayor of Fulton City, the Governor might have been guests, and her dinner would have been no better. As it happened they weren't the guests to-night but they had been at the Trevor table several times in the past and they had had the same tender turkey stuffed with chestnuts, the same individual molds of cranberry sauce, the same delicious gravy and beaten biscuits, the same lemon meringue tarts that she had prepared tonight.

There was a high flush on her sallow face as she served, and a stiff dignity about her carriage that she only summoned for Judge Trevor's most important guests.

ADA had made no protest in the morning when Terry had told her that Jim Yorke was going to sit at the table with them this evening for his last dinner in the house.

How could she when such a surge of delight as she had never felt before passed over her? It was news she had been waiting for for a long time, never since the Yorke man had set foot in the house.

News she had prayed for, and now it had come, and he was to go. She waited on him willingly, gladly, and as she took each course away her delight increased. In the kitchen when she was by herself, her smile was very broad.

In the dining room of course she controlled herself. Every minute that was passing took the Yorke man farther away from her, and from Terry. And when he was safely gone, she knew how to handle matters even if Mrs. Trevor didn't.

ADA had managed some of Terry's affairs before in such a discreet way that Terry didn't realize they were being managed. Just get the man out of the house and she would do the rest.

He would be phoning, to be sure, after he left and asking for Terry. Well, it was easy to get to the telephone before Terry got to it—ADA answered the phone which was in the kitchen—and inform this young upstart that Terry wasn't home.

Terry wouldn't know, even if she was at home.

He could call and call and as far as ADA was concerned, Terry was never going to be at home to him. From now on until he stopped phoning she intended to make her headquarters in the kitchen sitting beside the telephone where she had made them before when the occasion demanded it.

LIKE the time that young Brill boy last year kept pestering Terry, and before that the man from New York, who came for a week to visit some friends and stayed two months because he had met Terry.

Letters, she knew how to handle them, too. Didn't she get the letters from the mail box before any one saw them, even Mrs. Trevor?

And wasn't it simple to destroy any letters she didn't want Terry to have?

She had destroyed a good many letters which had been postmarked New York, after that young New Yorker of Terry's had taken himself off, destroyed them without a quail of conscience. For Terry's good, of course. Everything was for Terry's good.

Not that this Yorke man would be writing any letters immediately, with his right arm in a cast. Still he had been practicing writing with his left hand.

ADA had seen him as he sat at the rustic table under the oak tree. And you couldn't tell.

Tonight was the last night, thank goodness! Her spirits were so high that she could actually look at Jim Yorke with disinterested eyes.

She could admit, something she had never been able to do before, that that he had handsome in his way, and that he had fine eyes, and that the squariness of his jaw was appealing, and the strong set of his shoulders appealing, too.

And that he wasn't awkward at the Trevor table under the Trevor candlelight—even if his movements with his left hand were not smooth. She had to admit that he had been well mannered during his stay in the downstairs bedroom, something she hadn't expected, and that he hadn't stepped into another room of the house but his bedroom and the little bath that adjoined it until night. Not even the library.

She could even look upon the suit he was wearing with appraisal.

ing eyes, and an open mind.

She could say without much rancor, because his departure was so imminent and therefore Terry's danger so much less, "Terry had it made for her. Not that it makes any difference to him that a good tailor made it, the Judge's tailor. A suit's just a suit to him, whether it's tailored or bought at a store."

When dinner was over and she was washing the dishes in the kitchen, she started to sing because she was so happy, a tuneless song that seemed to have no beginning and no ending.

ADA sang on rare occasions and this was one of them.

Terry heard the tuneless song when she went around to Jim's room, for the kitchen was on that side of the house, and the windows were all open. She might sing if she wished, Terry knew that her song was a song of triumph just as she knew her grandmother's exaggerated politeness and added charm were also signs of triumph.

But she didn't feel like singing. She thought of the suit, the battered suitcase that was Jim's, strapped and ready to be transported to Mrs. Monroe's, the pile of magazines on top of the suitcase, the cardboard box that held ADA's own private contribution to his departure, the suit she had never felt so near crying in her life.

mother's locket for it. If I had known how you were going to get it, I wouldn't have let the tailor measure me. And I'm sorry I've been such an expense to you.

"I thought all the time until yesterday noon that you—well, that your grandfather must be managing the financial matters. I had a funny idea that you were working at the mill for a lark—sort of a social service idea. Charley, girls tired of dashing around, the papers are full of it."

"Yesterday noon your Miss Jergins put me wise. She has a way about her making you thoroughly understand where you stand. She explained everything to me, your grandfather's attitude, the car you sold, and about the suit. She thought I ought to know."

"I didn't mean for you to know," Terry felt her face grow warm, and she was glad of the darkness.

"Naturally you didn't. I can see your point. I also told Miss Jergins that I had no intention of suing you for damages. She seemed interested in that and managed to make me understand her interest. Amazing person, your Miss Jergins."

HE laughed, a hearty ringing laugh, and Terry tried to laugh with him but failed.

In the stillness that settled over them came the sound of Mrs. Trevor's sedan pulling up under the porte cochere.

A little shock went through Terry at the sound, and she caught her breath. In a moment Somers would be ambling around to take Jim's suitcase.

"You are going to call me and let me know how you're getting along, aren't you, Jim?" she asked hurriedly, waiting for Somers' footsteps on the walk, praying to herself that she wouldn't hear them for a long time.

"If you'd like me to"—He was

DEAN SISTERS  
DINE AND DANCE  
"Where Lingerer Crosses Gait"  
DANCING EVERY SAT. EVE.  
10, 12 & 2 A. M.  
Union Orchestra

Funcheon & Marco  
ST. LOUIS AMUSEMENT CO.  
ANSLE BROS. Theatres

RONALD COLMAN JANE WYATT  
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Merry Melody Cartoon, 'Poets of the Organ'

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'100 MEN AND A GIRL'  
plus  
'CHARLIE CHAN ON BROADWAY'  
Added Attraction! Sing Crosby, 'BLUE OF THE NIGHT'  
LINDELL-MATINEE TODAY

BOB BURNS MARTHA RAYE  
'MOUNTAIN MUSIC'  
Victor Moore-Barbara Reed, 'Make Way For Tomorrow'

PAUL MUNI LOUISE RAINER  
'THE GOOD EARTH'  
Doors Open at 5 P. M.—Two Complete Shows

BARBAGN MATINEE TODAY  
ATTENDANCE RECORDS THROUGHOUT THE NATION  
SYLVIA SIDNEY \* JOEL MCCREA  
'DEAD END'  
CHARLES QUIGLEY 'SPEED TO SPARE'  
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Broadway Melody of 1938  
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Cecile Tucker \* Judy Garland \* Willie Howard  
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Francis Lederer-Madeleine Carroll, 'IT'S ALL YOURS'

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'TOAST OF NEW YORK'  
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6 ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE—15 PEOPLE!  
SINGING—DANCING—FOLK LORE  
Warren William-Karen Morley in 'MIDNIGHT MADONNA'  
Lyle Talbot in 'WESTBOUND LIMITED'

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Shirley Deane-Holmes & Lamar

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WILLIAM GARGAN in 'BEHIND THE MIKE'  
Mr. and Mrs. Mark Johnson in 'BORNED'  
RITZ BROS. ALICE FAYE DON AMECHE  
'YOU CAN'T HAVE EVERYTHING'  
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PHOTOPLAY THEATRES

LOEWS  
NOW!  
Wm. Powell MYRNA LOY  
in "DOUBLE WEDDING"  
NORMA TAYLOR  
Doors Open 10 A. M.  
10:30 A. M.  
1:30 P. M.  
7:30 P. M.  
9:30 P. M.  
Doors to 2 P. M.

ORPHEUM  
Ninth & St. Charles  
Chester 4799  
NOW OPEN  
12 O'Clock 25c At All Times  
Barbara Stanwyck-John Hodiak  
"Stella Dallas"  
PLUS  
GENE AUTRY  
in "BOOTS AND SADDLES"

'DAMAGED LIVES'  
The Picture Hollywood  
Dared to Make  
Open 10:30 25c to 6, 30c Adult

Business For Sale Ads in the Post-Dispatch Want pages become business opportunities for many readers with business experience.

TODAY'S PHOTO PLAY INDEX

APOLLO 'HELL DIVERS'  
322 De Balvois  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

BEVERLY S. Temple, V. McLaglin  
'Wee Willie Winkie', 'Laurie  
'New Faces of 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

BRIDGE 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

COMPTON C. Gable, M. Loy, W. Powell  
'Wee Willie Winkie', 'Laurie  
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HI-WAY 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
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KING BEE 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
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KIRKWOOD 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

LEMAI 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

MacKinnon 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

Marquette 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

McNair 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
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MELVIN 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

SHENANDOHAN 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

OSAGE C. Gable, M. Loy, W. Powell  
'Wee Willie Winkie', 'Laurie  
'New Faces of 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

OVERLAND 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
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OZARK 10c and 25c  
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PALM 10c and 25c  
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PAULINE 10c and 25c  
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First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

MELBA 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

MICHIGAN 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

VIRGINIA 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

CINDERELLA 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

SAVOY 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

LEXINGTON 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

NORMANDY 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

VALE 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

BAKOTA 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

IRMA 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

Ashland 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

BADEN 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

O'FALLON 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

BREMEN 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

Salisbury 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

QUEENS 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

LOWELL 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

QUEENS 10c and 25c  
'NEW FACES OF 1937'  
First Show Starts 6:30 P. M.

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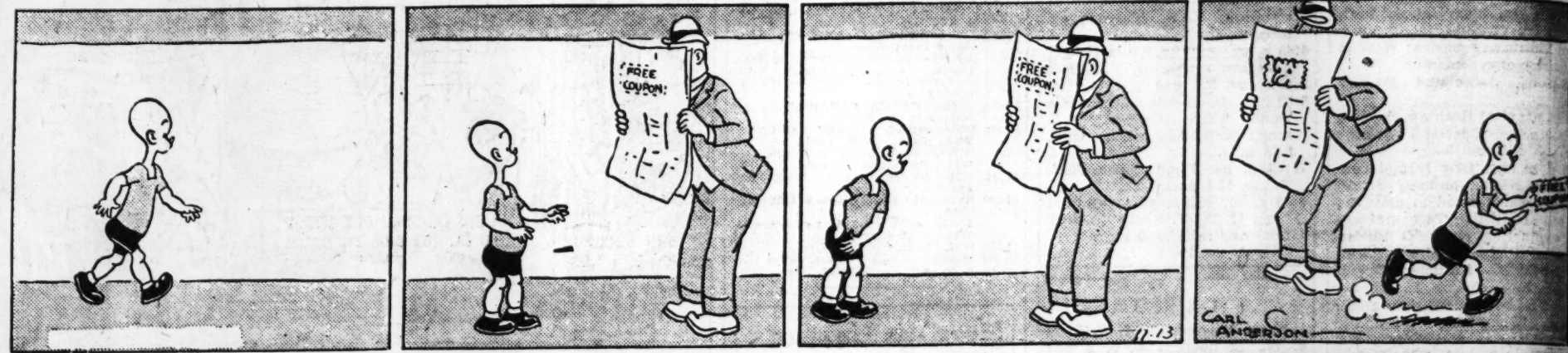
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**THE BIG DIRECTOR OF "WANTS" TODAY**

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VOL. 90. No. 70.

**BRUSSELS PARLEY VOTES CRITICISM OF JAPAN WITH RESERVATIONS**

Italy and Sweden Insist on Being Allowed Time to Submit Draft for Approval of Their Home Governments.

**ACTION SUBJECT TO CHANGE TOMORROW**

Rome Delegate Denounces China's Demands for Virtual Sanctions—Tokio's Co-operation Is Still Urged.

By the Associated Press.  
BRUSSELS, Nov. 13.—The Brussels conference on the Chinese-Japanese conflict tonight approved a modified draft of a declaration criticising Japan's policy in China. This action was taken, however, with the understanding that those delegations which possessed no instructions from their Governments could make alterations at a meeting Monday to which time the conference adjourned. Italy and Sweden particularly insisted on time to submit the declaration to their home governments.

The original draft was prepared by the United States, Great Britain and France after Japan's second refusal to work with the conference, which was called under the Washington treaty pledging signatories to respect China's territorial integrity.

The conference earlier today rejected an Italian proposal to send another appeal to Tokio.

Italian Balks at Sanctions.  
Italy, meanwhile, opposed a Chinese demand for virtual sanctions against Japan.

Count Luigi Aldrovandi-Marescotti, the Italian delegate, said "That is entirely ruled out. We are not here for that. It is entirely outside the scope of the conference."

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese delegate, appealed to the Powers to cut off Japan from war materials and credits and extend material aid to China.

"Restoration of the defense of peace in the Far East at present calls for concerted action of a moral and material character on the part of other participating Powers in the conference," he said.

Norman H. Davis, head of the United States delegation, expressed the hope Japan would "still see the way clear" to co-operate with the conference.

Advices Co-Operation.  
The draft of the declaration also expressed the hope Japan would not maintain its refusal to co-operate with the conference.

It was noted that the States represented at the conference must consider what is to be their common attitude when one party to a treaty maintains against the views of all other parties that action it had taken does not come within scope of the treaty.

The declaration emphasized that the Japanese-Chinese hostilities were affecting adversely the material interests of all nations and were filling all peoples with "horror and indignation."

It said a just and enduring settlement could be expected from direct negotiations between China and Japan.

Some Changes Made.  
The draft as approved on the first reading eliminated a phrase rejecting Japan's contention that it was preventing the spread of Communism in China. The reference was made to read that there exists no warrant in law for intervention by armed forces of one country in the internal affairs of another without suspicion of such a right would lead to continuous conflict.

Also eliminated was a reference to the fact that the League of Nations had gone on record that Japan's action in China was a matter of concern to all nations. This was removed on the ground that it would support Japan's contention the Brussels conference was linked with the League.

The declaration said the conference could not understand Japan's repeated refusal to accept the good offices of a small number of Powers to reach a settlement which would lead to peace between China and Japan and political and economic stability in the Far East.

What the conference will do next will be decided at its second stage, probably Monday, after the expected

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.